Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VII., No. 41 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1925 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

Some Things We Sell for Less Money than the Mail Order Houses

Beds Springs Mattresses

We can give you these in the same grades as the mail order house for less money, or in the better grades for the same money.

Floor Rugs and Floor Linoleums

We sell these on the mail catalogue prices, and pay the freight ourselves.

Groceries

Remember, we fill these orders at mail order prices, and our goods are all first-class and fresh.

Soap

For this week we have another Two Dozen RUBBER APRONS to go with—

25c worth of Sunlight Soap, 25c worth of Lux, and the Apron for - **90c**

Also one cake of Crystal White Soap *Free*, until 100 cakes are given out.

This soap, we claim, is not only as good as other soap, but it is the best soap made, and is equally good, as a hand or laundry soap. *Get a Cake FREE!*

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Phone 39

Coarse Grains Pool May Be Organized in Alberta

Members of the Alberta Wheat Pool now have an opportunity to express in a concrete form their wishes in regard to a coarse grains pool similar to the one being organized in Saskatchewan.

An official statement, issued by the head office on Friday announced that wheat pool members will be given an opportunity to sign coarse grains pool agreements between now and November 1. If, in the opinion of the Wheat Pool board, a sufficient number of these agreements are signed and returned to the head office prior to Nov. 1, arrangements will be made to "pool this year's coarse grains crop."

Agreement forms are now being sent out to every member of the Alberta wheat pool. Manitoba and Saskatchewan have already adopted a policy of handling coarse grains and the attitude of the Alberta members will be watched with keen interest in those provinces.

Signing of the agreements by the members will not bind the signers unless the board believes the demand for a coarse grains pool is sufficiently large. What system will be used in the pooling of the coarse grains will be announced after the wishes of the members have been made known.

Olds School of Agriculture Opens Oct. 27

Approximately 100 applications have already been filed by young men and women for entrance into the School of Agriculture at Olds during the ensuing term. October 27 marks the commencement of the twelfth term at this institution; each term has seen a development in the curriculum and in the number availing themselves of an opportunity for sound practical training in agriculture and domestic science. Indications are that enrolment this year will be exceptionally heavy.

Beyond the ability to read and write, students are requested to present no credentials, nor is expense a deterrent. There are no tuition fees; books and student activity fees total possibly $20 per term, while board and room is available for young ladies in a properly supervised dormitory at the nominal rate of $27 per month. Accommodation for men is provided in private homes at $30 per month.

Full particulars are readily furnished upon application to the Principal, and it is suggested that those interested place their applications without undue delay.

WEDDING.

BICKNELL—ASHTON.

An artistic archway of intermingled white, mauve and pink asters formed the setting in Richmond Presbyterian Church, Marpole, B.C., for the ceremony that united in marriage Caroline Heath, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs J. S. Ashton, and William J. Bicknell, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bicknell, of Lulu Island. Rev. J. R. Frizell officiated. The bride, given away by her father, was gowned in white embroidered Canton crepe, with flowing net veil arranged in coronet fashion, and carried a shower of Ophelia roses and white carnations.

The two bridesmaids, Miss Mary Bicknell, sister of the groom, and Miss Vera Mayall, were attired alike in attractive frocks of turquoise blue georgette, brightened with silver flowers that matched their head bandeaux of silver leaves. Their bouquets were composed of white and shell-pink asters. Mr. Frank Siddell was the groomsman, and the ushers were Granville Mayall, George Turner, and John Campbell.

During the signing of the register Miss Mattie Nizen sang "Until," accompanied by J. Stuart Tait, who played the nuptial music.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the Oddfellows' Hall, Marpole, where Mrs. Ashton and Mrs. Bicknell, mothers of the principals, received the guests. Later Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell left for Victoria, the latter travelling in a copper toned ensemble and hat en suite. On their return they will reside at 8768 Granville street, Marpole.

Big Order For Wheat.

Orders for approximately eight million bushels of Canadian wheat have been placed by buyers connected with firms in the Orient, according to reports in grain circles in Vancouver. These interests are also said to be in the market for large quantities of flour. It is estimated that more than 100,000 barrels of this commodity has left Vancouver for the Orient during the past thirty days.

Lambton Municipal District Council

The usual monthly meeting of the above council was held at Delia on Saturday, Oct. 3. The Reeve, Councillor T. Davey, presided, and all the councillors were present.

Councillor Franke reported that in connection with the proposed road leading south from Delia he had got through the E. ½ 5-31-17, surveyed by Mr. Mitchell, but that he had been unable as yet to come to terms with W. Dmytruk for the portion of his land necessary for the construction of the road. He had arranged compensation with B. Norton-Taylor for the land to be taken from him for the proposed road.

The secretary reported that he had applied to the Railway Commissioners for a crossing to connect up with this road, but that it would probably take some months before this was decided upon.

Councillor Franke further advised that he had requested the surveyor to turn in a copy of the blueprint of this road to the chief engineer of the C.N.R. at Edmonton with the request that they put gates up in their fence to allow teams travelling this road to go to the elevators.

The secretary was instructed to make formal application for these gates in writing.

Councillor McPherson moved that By-law No. 47, to expropriate land for highway be given its three readings at this meeting, and this having been done it was adopted as read.

The secretary advised that J. R. Boon had been appointed as weed inspector to check up the threshing outfits in the district and see that they adhered to the law regarding noxious weeds; that he was being paid $125 for 20 days' inspection work, and if any additional days were required that he would be paid $7 a day.

The appointment wat confirmed.

The matter of having one weed inspector for the whole municipality and appointing him for the whole growing season instead of as at present having three inspectors for only 20 days was discussed and favorably considered by the council.

Councillor Davey moved that on the recommendation of the assessor the new assessment on the N.W 6-32-17 be reduced to $2,390.

Councillor Davey moved that Councillor McPherson be deputy-reeve for the balance of the council year.

A letter was read from the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts advising that the convention would be held at Edmonton Nov. 25-27, and Councillors McDonald and Franke were appointed as delegates to attend the convention.

The secretary advised that the N.E. 33-32-16 had been sold at a tax recovery sale at Craigmyle on Sept. 19 for $1,001.

The councillors reported that there was still a lot of roadwork to be done in order to earn the Government grant.

The council decided to requisition for the following bridges: One 24ft. long x 8ft. high on the road diversion in N E. 36-33-18, and one 15ft. long x 6ft. high between N.E. 19-31-18 and S.E. 30-31-18.

The accounts as presented were ordered paid.

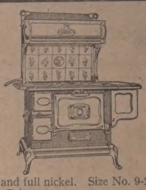
Alberta Salt Industry Now In Operation

What is destined to become one of Alberta's most important industries, and what is practically the first industry of consequence to be developed in territory tributary to the A. & G.W. railway, is now in full swing. This is the salt plant of the Alberta Salt Co. at Fort McMurray, which is financed by Edmonton men.

The plant, which has been under construction for the past year or more at the salt wells on the Athabasca river just above Fort McMurray, has been in operation for some weeks, and is producing about 40 tons of salt a day, it is stated, and it is hoped to increase this to about 80 tons per day.

The salt produced at the plant is finding a ready sale, which is evidenced by the fact that the firm had orders last week for 20 carloads. The yearly consumption of salt in Alberta is estimated at about 60,000 tons, and it is stated that it would be possible to fill all of this demand in the near future from the new plant.

It is anticipated that there will be a total of between 40 and 45 candidates in the 16 Alberta constituencies at the forthcoming election, three-cornered contests being numerous.



Just what you have been Looking for!

The **ARKLAND RANGE**

It is strongly built, will cook and bake satisfactorily, with the least amount of fuel. High Closet, Reservoir, Polished Top, White Enamel and full nickel. Size No. 9-20. Price........ **$98.00**

F. ANDERSON

Hardware Merchant — Phone 6

Wagons and Grain Tanks

McCormick-Deering Western Wagons are worth the money. A glance at the wheels will prove it.

McCormick-Deering Grain Boxes and Tanks are built stronger than any other grain box or tank in western Canada. Compare their weights with other makes. The additional 100 to 200 pounds of wood and steel add life and durability.

WM. GIBSON

Phone 28 — I.H.C. Agent, Delia.

Canada the Land of Opportunity

U.S. FARMERS PURCHASE 33 FARMS IN SASK.

"Canada today is the land of opportunity for all forward looking people, and so far as we can see the Canadian people are meeting their problems wisely and squarely, and this, together with your fertile soil and splendid wheat-growing climate, makes Canada [illegible] years to come." This opinion was expressed the other day by a group of 30 American farmers on their return from a journey to Snipe Lake and Eston districts of Saskatchewan for land-seeking purposes. During their visit to Canada the members of the party, who were brought to the West by the Agricultural and Colonization Department of the Canadian National Railways, purchased 33 farms in the Eston, Snipe Lake and Tuner districts of Saskatchewan. This represented a 90 per cent. sale of farm homes to the group and means the movement of at least 100 persons from the states of Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota during the coming year.

"It was the most successful trip of its kind that I have seen since pre-war days," declared A. M. Johnson, Western manager of the Agricultural and Colonization Department. Capt. L. B. Boyd, superintendent of the department at St. Paul, who organized the party, said the results had exceeded his expectations and that this trip was but the forerunner of several other parties which he hoped to bring to Western Canada.

An important feature of these transactions is that not one of the farms purchased is more than five miles from any town and several are adjoining townsites. The land in question was all vacant and is situated in extremely well-developed districts where transportation and other facilities are already provided for the newcomers.

HERE AND THERE.

Provincial Normal schools will be crowded with teachers in training this term. More than 300 students have been admitted at Camrose and 375 will be in training at the Calgary school. This is an increase over former years.

Twenty one Russian families of a good type recently arrived in the High River district south of Calgary with a view to purchasing farm lands in the vicinity of the Bar U ranch.

The afternoon of Thursday, Oct. 29 (election day) has been declared a half-holiday throughout the Dominion of Canada to enable all voters to cast their vote in the Dominion election.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. has let contracts for the building of elevators at Hackett and Endiang on the new Hanna-Warden line, and the work will be rushed so that grain will be handled this fall at these two places.

The 1,250,000 bushel Government terminal grain elevator being built at Prince Rupert will be completed by November 11, when a test shipment of ten carloads of grain will be made through it.

Alberta tar sand paving is at present being laid down on the trucking surface in front of the Canadian National freight sheds in Saskatoon. This spot was chosen as being suitable for offering conclusive evidence one way or the other as to the value of the Alberta product.

Salmon are reported to be running well at Comox, B.C. Rev. A. W. Corker and J. Cecil Smith recently caught six in one morning, these scaling 43lbs., 41½lbs, two 35lbs., and two 15lbs. each.

CUT GLASS

We have just received a beautiful new line of **Cut Glass**—Water Sets, Berry Bowls, Bon Bon Dishes, Sugar and Creams, Salts and Peppers, Knife Rests, and many other things.

CHINA

We have just received a shipment of the most beautiful **China**. It will all be ready for inspection on Saturday, and we invite you to come in and look it over. Even though you do not wish to buy at the present time, we want you to see this beautiful line. It is by far the prettiest line ever shown in Delia.

LEATHER GOODS

Our new purses and hand bags have also arrived, and are very pretty and reasonable in price.

We sell the "Calgary Herald." We sell and take subscriptions for all papers and magazines.

We sell and take orders for plants and cut flowers.

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - ALBERTA

Robt. Gardiner Progressive Candidate For Acadia

At a convention of the Acadia Federal Constituency U F A. Association, held at Hanna on Friday last, at which 1?? registered delegates were present, Robert Gardiner, of Excel, former M P. for the Medicine Hat district, was unanimously chosen as Progressive candidate. There was only one other nominee, Col. C. W. Robinson, of Munson, who withdrew.

Mr. Gardiner, in the course of a short speech, thanked the convention for the nomination, and said he accepted it in the spirit in which it was given. He hoped to visit every point in the constituency before the date of the election.

It was decided that the campaign should be financed by a dollar assessment on every member of the U.F.A. in Acadia, and a contribution of $35 was voted to "The U.F.A." to enable it to be published weekly.

Rufus Cates, of Oyen, is official agent for Mr. Gardiner, and committee rooms will be opened at Hanna under the management of J. P. Watson, of Chinook. A plan of meetings covering the whole constituency has been arranged.

The officers of the association is as follows:—President, Rufus Cates, Oyen; vice-president, Col. C. W. Robinson, Munson; secretary, J. K. Sutherland; Directors and recall committee—Division No 1, S. R. Hooper, Rowley; Mrs. N. J. McCrimmon, Craigmyle; J. D. Taylor, Big Valley; Robert Unsworth, Hanna, Division No. 2: J. A. Cameron, Wastena: Mrs Clarke-Fraser, Rollison; C. Fawcett, Consort; Mrs. Hetherington Sedalia. Division No. 3: Robert Shaw, Oyen; Mrs. C. Bishop, Excel; P. B. Thomas, Cereal; E. L. Kitcheson, Lanfine. Division No. 4: George Proudfoot, Lonebutte; Mrs. Walter Sim, Lonebutte; S. Board, Lonebutte; G. A. Forster, Nateby.

Wheat Pools Going Strong

Hon. J. E. Brownlee has returned to Edmonton from Winnipeg where he attended the annual meeting of the three Western wheat pools. All the pools are going strong, he says, and excellent prospects for the coming year were reported at the meeting.

Increases in both membership and acreage were shown in the three provinces. Saskatchewan has run up its acreage under contract from seven to nine million acres, and the news from Alberta was that more farmers are signing up daily.

E. J. Garland Again Candidate for Bow River

E. J. Garland received the unanimous nomination of the Bow River U.F.A. Constituency Association at the convention held in Calgary on Thursday last, and will again be the standard bearer of the Progressives at the forthcoming election. The contest in this constituency will thus be a three-cornered one, Jesse Gouge representing the Liberals and A. J. Douglass, of Wayne, the Conservatives.

Two resolutions were adopted at the convention, one endorsing Mr. Garland's record in parliament and the other endorsing the Provincial Government.

Considerable discussion centred on the question of raising funds for the forthcoming election, and several of the locals stated that they were prepared to double, and in some cases treble, their contributions. As the present constituency is only about half the size it was at the last election, it was thought this would be ample to meet the election expenses. The matter, however, was left in the hands of the new officers of the association.

Thinks Grain Will Not Be Damaged

"I am not worrying about the condition of the grain in Alberta as a result of the snow," said William Pearce, of the C.P.R. Natural Resources Department, Calgary, and one of the oldest pioneers in the province. "While we have no exact parallel case that I remember, yet I recall the year of 1911, when the grain stood in the stook all winter and was not threshed until April, May and June of the next year, and still graded No. 1. I have seen as much snow in September in Alberta as we have had this year, but it did not remain so long.

"Grain that has been well stooked ought to stand up all right under the present conditions, but there may be some losses resulting from grain which contained some weeds and in which heating took place before the snow covered the stooks," explained Mr. Pearce.

About 4,000,000 bushels of Western Canadian grain have been booked for shipment to Vancouver, and indications point to a record flow of grain via the Western route this season.

Shaping plans for settlement next year of 325,000 acres of land in Alberta and Saskatchewan, directors of the Dominion Lands Settlement Corporation are now visiting the West on an inspection trip.

Heavy Shipments of Wheat Going West

Notwithstanding the adverse weather conditions, grain inspections in Calgary continue to be exceptionally heavy. On Friday 160 cars arrived, representing approximately 240,000 bushels. The bulk of this wheat, as has been the case with other arrivals recently, was destined via the Western route. Although the grain has been going forward in considerable quantities under the non-permit system, grain men state that it is being handled expeditiously at Vancouver and that there is no congestion of any kind.

Many cars have arrived containing wheat threshed just after the rain of about three weeks ago when fears were expressed in some quarters that the grain would be sprouted. The government grain inspection department, however, states that very little damage has been done.

This gives rise in some quarters to to the hope that the forecast of George Hill, chairman of the Grain Survey Board, and A. H. Tovell, manager of the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta, that there may also be little damage caused by the storms, will prove correct.

From Halifax To Vancouver by Ford Car

For the purpose of advertising to the world Canada's wonderful scenic possibilities and of encouraging automobile tourist traffic in the Dominion, Henry Ford has sent out a car from his Detroit works to make the first trans-Canada automobile trip in the history of Canada.

This pioneer car which reached Ottawa Friday from Halifax will make the entire trip from Halifax to Vancouver without being ferried or without entering United States territory, a feat never heretofore accomplished.

With the car Mr. Ford has sent the official motion picture photographer of the Ford company and one of the United States best newspapermen to write and film this novel trip.

Colonizing in Alberta.

Sir Newton Moore, with other directors of the British Dominions Land Settlement Association, from London, Eng., have recently visited the province in the interests of their syndicate which is colonizing a large area in north-eastern Alberta, north of Vermilion. This is the territory to be traversed by the Cutknife branch of the C.P R. and the directors have obtained a promise from that company for a further extension on this branch in the near future.

The name "Red Rose" has been a guarantee of quality for 30 years

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

When you drink BOVRIL you drink BEEF

Bring British Immigrants In

There are many questions affecting national policies in Canada in regard to which it is natural there should be wide divergences of opinion, but there is one subject, immigration, upon which it should be possible to find common ground. East and West and the Maritimes may differ in regard to tariff schedules, freight rates, railway construction policies, and harbor improvements, but one and all are vitally interested in the question of population and in taxation problems.

Every Province in Canada still possesses large areas open to settlement and only awaiting people to bring them under cultivation and thus render them productive and a source of national wealth. Even the most thickly settled rural districts in Canada are capable of sustaining a denser population through more intensified farming, while in Northern Ontario and Quebec and in all four Western Provinces there are vast unpeopled areas.

On the other hand, there are some millions more people in the British Isles than there are avenues of employment open to them. The British Government is therefore obliged to support these people in idleness, while the population goes on increasing in a greater ratio than the capabilities of the country to employ and support. Nor, in the changed industrial conditions which have resulted from the war, does there seem to be any possibility of a material improvement in this situation.

In times past the United States absorbed large numbers of immigrants from the British Isles, but under its quota system the doors of the big American republic are now practically closed. There is a good and sufficient reason for this new United States policy. Population across the line has now reached over 110,000,000, and the annual natural increase is 1,500,000. In other words, every recurring decennial census shows an increase in population of 15,000,000. Before long the figure will be 20,000,000. By far the larger portion of this increase is in the cities, with the result that the United States is rapidly reaching the point where it will no longer be a self-contained and self-supporting nation able to feed its own people. It has, therefore, and quite naturally, called a halt to immigration.

Canada, however, occupies an entirely different position. Our population is small and our territory large, and for the most part unsettled. It is open to serious question whether Canada is morally justified in rigidly restricting immigration, and holding large areas unsettled and idle, when millions in the British Isles lack employment because there is none to be had.

Canada may feel that it is not called upon to contribute to the upkeep of the British Navy, and that it should not obligate itself to participate in the defence of the Empire as a whole, and in other respects should not be expected to adopt policies purely from an Empire standpoint. But situated as the Dominion is in the matter of population and vacant territory it can hardly be denied that, so long as it is part of the Empire, it has some responsibility for the welfare of all British people.

At the present time Canada could render no better service to the Empire, and incidentally to itself, than by evolving and putting into effect a well-considered plan whereby a large number of people from the British Isles could be transferred to this Dominion. Something is being done, but not nearly enough. At present we are only nibbling at immigration, instead of going into it in wholesale fashion.

True there are misfits which it would be a mistake to bring to Canada or send elsewhere. There are those who by reason of physical handicaps could not succeed in this country. There are others whose whole training is not calculated to enable them to adapt themselves to any other environment than the one they are now in. But there are thousands who could and would succeed in Canada if the means were provided to get them here and give them a fair start.

Canada's doors should be wide open to any Anglo-Saxon capable and willing to work. Let there be health tests to keep out the mentally, morally and physically unfit, but the amount of ready cash an immigrant may or may not have should not be a factor deciding his or her eligibility to enter Canada.

Some Trade Unions may take a shortsighted and narrow view of immigration, timid and fearful that an influx of immigrants would jeopardize their own jobs, but past experience has proved such fears to be groundless. Western Canada, at all events, should insist that the new Parliament to be elected on October 29 grapple with this question, and make provision for an entirely new and better era in immigration.

Expansion In Paper Industry

Mills of British Columbia Seek Australian Paper Trade

Great expansion in the paper industry of British Columbia is foreseen by the Vancouver Sun if the Australian trade treaty is ratified. The treaty calls for free entry of newsprint into the Australian commonwealth, as against a duty of $14.50 a ton at present.

It is estimated, says the paper, that Australia will import 100,000 tons of newsprint annually, and Canada would capture half of this trade. Allowing a small quantity of paper for shipment from the Atlantic coast, there is every probability that British Columbia will ship from 40,000 to 50,000 tons in the next year, if the mills can take care of this sudden increase in demand.

At present British Columbia mills produce only 12,000 tons a year.

We Do Nothing

In five years the British forestry department has planted 57,500 acres in fir and spruce trees for the benefit of future generations at a cost of $1,000,000 a year. That's nothing. In Canada we can burn down that much in three months and not care a hoot about posterity.—Ottawa Journal.

KEEPS YOU ROBUST
THE VITAMIN-TONIC
Scott's Emulsion
OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL

Will Refuse Alms Under Certain Sum

Street Beggars of Marseilles Will Spurn Small Amount

The Street Beggars' Union of Marseilles has taken action on the high cost of living and all members now have a sticker on the glass of their framed permits to ask alms in public which reads: "The union of the needy and workless of Marseilles at a meeting held in the Rose Hall, decided that owing to the alarming increase in the cost of living it should invite its members to refuse any offerings under five cents.

"It therefore respectfully begs its generous supporters to confirm to this decision which was unanimously voted by 57 members present."

As French coinage has one cent and two cent pieces, this resolution bars acceptance of these coins except in multiples conforming with the new regulations.

Waterproof Matches New Invention

Waterproof matches, a new invention, are said to be growing very popular with the pipe smokers in fog-soaked London. Tests have proved that these matches can be immersed in water without being spoiled, or their ability to fire when rubbed on the striker, impaired.

Greatest ocean depth is found off the coast of Japan, where soundings show the water to be six miles deep.

She.—You drive awfully fast, don't you? He—Yes, I hit seventy yesterday. She—Did you kill any of them?

DEPENDABLE FAMILY Knitting Machines MONEY MAKERS DOLLAR MAKERS CATALOGUE FREE
CREELMANS LIMITED GEORGETOWN ONT CANADA
HIGH GRADE, SUPERIOR HAND-POWER MACHINES LATCH NEEDLES

Many Auto Accidents In United States

Records Show That Two Are Killed Every Hour In Day

The death rate in the United States due to automobile accidents leads the world, being 14.8 fatalities for every 100,000 population against 5.2 in England and Wales, 4.3 in Scotland, 4.6 in New Zealand and 3.6 in Canada during 1923. Figures for 1924 show that for 158 American cities, the automobile accident death rate was 19.4 per 100,000 population, causing not less than 17,400 deaths in automobile accidents, not counting accidents which involved railroads, or street cars, and automobiles.

The toll of human life taken by motor vehicles in the United States was at the rate of more than two for every hour in the day. These statistics have been compile dby the National Safety Council for consideration at the Fourteenth Annual Congress which opened at Cleveland on Sept. 28.

Neuralgia Conquered Its Pain Destroyed

Magical Results Come When You Apply

NERVILINE

It Acts Quickly

Mr. W. T. Greenway, formerly connected with the Guide newspaper staff, has written: "For twenty years we have used Nerviline in our home, and not for the world would we be without it. As a remedy for all pain, earache, toothache, cramps and disordered stomach, I know of no preparation so useful and quick to relieve as Nerviline." Remember this, wherever there is pain, rub on Nerviline, and you will get prompt results—35c at all dealers.

Easy Job Pays Well

In London is one man who makes close to $10,000 a year by advising other men on what best to wear. If a man wishes to buy a complete outfit of clothing this gentleman accompanies him on his rounds of the shops and selects the proper colors, styles, etc.

FOR "Cholera Infantum" MOTHERS SHOULD USE



This valuable preparation has been on the market for over 80 years, and has no equal for offsetting the vomiting, purging and diarrhœa of cholera infantum.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Orange Free State Is Rich

Became Definitely British Just Twenty-five Years Ago

The Orange Free State, which the Prince of Wales recently visited, is one of the "babies" of the British empire. It became definitely British only in 1900—just twenty-five years ago.

At this place, however, the Prince saw the "shining stones," as the Bushmen call the diamonds, dug out of the earth, washed, sorted and finally weighed.

The tunnels in the mines are lighted by electricity and ventilated by compressed air, while the machinery is some of the costliest in the world.

The temptation among the workers to steal a diamond is great, yet few thefts occur.

Even if a native did steal a stone it would be of no use to him. He cannot sell it, or dispose of it easily, for all diamond dealers must be registered and licensed, and no black man dares to offer for sale a precious stone to a reputable white man.

Not only has the Orange Free State its mineral wealth. It possesses also some ten million sheep, one and a half million cattle, half a million Angora goats, a quarter of a million horses, and also over ten thousand ostriches!

Finds 100 New Flowers

One hundred new flowers were brought to the United States recently when Dr. Francis W. Pennell, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, returned from an exploration trip to Chile and Peru. They all are species of the family to which the foxglove, snapdragon and lady slipper belong.

B.C. Lumber Shipments

The total water-borne movement of British Columbia lumber for the first six months of the current year totals 253,911,823 feet, as compared with 250,090,968 during the corresponding period of last year. More than half of this movement, or 128,334,898 feet, went to the Atlantic coast.

Three-tenths of the earnings of a Belgian convict are given to him on the expiration of his term of imprisonment.

Minard's Liniment for Colds.

Genuine Aspirin

Proved Safe

Take without Fear as Told in "Bayer" Package

BAYER

Does not affect the Heart

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 11

PAUL IN CORINTH

Golden Text: Be not afraid, but speak and hold not thy peace. Acts 18.9.

Lesson: Acts 18.1-17.

Devotional Reading: I. Corinthians 3.1-7.

The Text Explained and Illumined

Paul Supports Himself at Corinth by the Labor of His Hands, verses 1-3. —In 61 B.C., Pompey brought Jewish prisoners to Rome, and the settlement grew rapidly. Tiberius deported four thousand Roman Jews to Sardinia "in the hope that the malaria might kill them." Claudius came to the throne in 41 A.D. He was indebted to Herod Agrippa of Jerusalem for help in gaining the throne, and on that account he granted favors to the Roman Jews. But when the Jewish zealots of Judea revolted against the Roman yoke it was not deemed safe to permit their kindred to remain in the imperial city, and Claudius issued an edict ordering all Jews to leave Rome. Suetonius, in his life the Emperor Claudius, gives another reason for the edict: it was "because they were in a state of continual tumult at the instigation of our Chrestus." It is thought that the Romans, hearing the name Chrestus, Christos (Christ) so often, supposed him to be one of the leaders of the Roman Jews. "Suetonius, no doubt means that the dissensions between the Jews and Christians had already risen to such a height as to attract public attention and appear to threaten the public peace. Yet when the Jews were expelled from Rome scarcely twenty years had elapsed since the death of Christ. Paul did not arrive in Rome till ten years after this date. No other apostle had been there. The good seed had sprung up of itself. The great Roman church was founded we know not how. But for the casual phrase of a heathen historian, we should not have known that it was a strong, zealous church in the days of Emperor Claudius."

The Smallest Planet

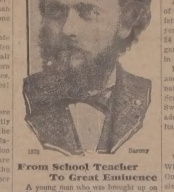
Diameter of Mercury is About Three Thousand Miles

Mercury is the smallest planet and the nearest to the sun, its mean distance being about 36 million miles. It completes a revolution of its orbit in 88 days, and its diameter is about 3,000 miles. Its mass is about one-eighteenth that of the earth, and its density the same as that of the earth. Mercury is difficult to see with the naked eye owing to its proximity to the sun. Telescopically it is of little interest. Faint marks can be seen on its surface, but all are indefinite.

No Imitation There

London bandits are said to have imitated American methods in a jewelry robbery. There will be no imitation in the methods of the English courts.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

There are more left-handed boys than girls, and left-handedness runs in families.



From School Teacher To Great Eminence

A young man who was brought up on a farm in Western Pennsylvania studied diligently and qualified for district school teacher. Further pursuing his studies and teaching, he managed to save up enough money to put him thru medical college. After the Civil War, he began the practice of medicine in the new oil section of Pa., and often rode horse-back thru the woods to reach and relieve those who were seriously ill. He was a student of nature, knew and could easily recognize most of the medicinal plants growing in the woods.

Later, he moved to Buffalo, N.Y. where he launched his favorite remedies, and, in a short time, they were sold by every druggist in the land. Today, the name of this man, Dr. R. V. Pierce, is known throughout the world. His Golden Medical Discovery is the best known blood medicine and tonic. More than fifty million bottles have been sold. If your druggist does not sell the "Discovery," in liquid or tablets, you can obtain a trial pkg. of the tablets by sending 10c to Dr. Pierce's Branch Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

The Growth Of Radio

Ten Million Sets Predicted For U. S. By Year 1930

Predicting an expenditure of $450,000,000 for radio by the "fans" of the nation during 1925, experts have estimated that by 1930 there will be 10,000,000 receiving sets in operation in the country. Five years ago, approximately $2,000,000 was spent for apparatus, and last year the amount had increased almost 175 times that figure. In 1923, there were 145,350 sets in use on the farms, and one year later the number had more than doubled. At the beginning of the industry, all apparatus were assembled by the owners, but with the steady development of parts and hookups, the volume of ready-built instruments purchased increased until about forty per cent. are now sold ready to tune in. To supply the more than 4,000,000 homes now equipped with receiving sets, programmes are broadcast from 563 stations.—Popular Mechanics.

RHEUMATIC PEOPLE CAN NOW FIND RELIEF

By Driving the Poisonous Acid From the System

Rheumatism attacks people when the blood is thin and watery, or charged with impurities, thus setting up inflammation of the muscles and joints. Cold, wet weather or sharp winds may start the pains, but the cause is rooted in the blood and to get relief it must be treated through the blood. As a blood builder and nerve tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed, and for that reason do not fail to give relief to rheumatic sufferers when given a fair trial. Among the rheumatic sufferers who have proved the great value of this medicine is Mrs. Simeon J. Tatton, Indian Head, Sask., who says:—"For over two years I was an intense sufferer from rheumatism and until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills no treatment that I took helped me any. The trouble grew so bad that I could not move around the house without help, and finally I had to give up and go to bed. Words cannot tell how much I suffered, and I could not bear to have anyone come near me. Finally one of my neighbors strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. In the course of a few weeks I could feel an improvement, and I was able to get up. I kept on taking the pills until all traces of the trouble were gone, and I could again do my housework, feeling like a new person. Three years have passed since that and there has never been the slightest return of the trouble, so that I feel safe in saying that the relief brought by this medicine is permanent."

You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Child Welfare

Big Brother and Sister Scheme for Immigrant Children

The department of immigration and the Canadian Council on Child Welfare, are planning a big brother and sister scheme for immigrant children, by which responsible members of organizations in the locality where the children are, will befriend them.

It is stated that the department of immigration has acted on the Bondfield report, in that improved medical inspection of children is required in London, and everything possible is being done to improve the mental state. The department is taking up with emigration societies the necessity of inspecting the homes of applicants for children. Representatives of a number of emigration societies are here to discuss the restriction of passage grants for unaccompanied children to those over 14 years of age.

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powders is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

Germans Win Most Of Nobel Prizes

Carry Off Twenty-four In Twenty-five Years

A recent tabulation of the awards of the Nobel prizes in physics, chemistry and medicine for the past 25 years, shows that Germany leads with 24 prize winners. This prize is regarded as the chief honor to be won in these fields.

France is second with 12 winners and England third with 11. Other nations rank as follows: Holland, six; Scandinavia, six; United States, four; Switzerland, two; Austria, two; Canada, two; Belgium, one; Spain, one; Italy, one; and Russia, one.

Lived To Great Age

With the passing of Mrs. Charlotte Williams in her 93rd year, at Sterling, Ont., there was broken the circle of six persons, all living within a radius of four miles, whose combined ages amounted to 558 years. Four sovereigns have ruled over the British empire during the life of these six persons, all of whom were pioneers to this part of the country.

Prince Rupert Elevator

The 1,250,000-bushel government terminal grain elevator being built at Prince Rupert will be completed by November 11, when a test shipment of ten carloads of grain will be made through it.

Grandmother: "Johnny, I wouldn't slide down those stairs."

Johnny: "I know it. You couldn't."

After shaving—Minard's Liniment.

DIXIE PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

BUY IT BY THE VACUUM (AIR-TIGHT) TIN

As it is PACKED IN VACUUM (AIR-TIGHT) TINS this excellent plug tobacco always REACHES YOU in the same PERFECT CONDITION as when it left our factory; full of strength and flavour.

Dixie
PLUG
SMOKING TOBACCO
20¢ PER PLUG

MANUFACTURED BY IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Invents New Motor Fuel

Bromine Used In Discovery Is Found In Sea Water

The new motor fuel recently invented in America, and known as ethylgasoline, has proved a great success, and is now being manufactured in large quantities.

A curious position has been brought about through its discovery, as large quantities of bromine are required in its preparation, so much so that a world shortage is threatened. Bromine comes chiefly from the famous Stassfurt deposits in Germany, but there is a certain amount of it in sea water.

A floating factory has been made for the purpose of extracting bromine from the sea. This is a remarkable steamship which has been called the Ethyl. It will extract the bromine by a special process while at sea, producing, it is hoped, as much as 100,000 pounds of bromine a month.

This search for raw materials from the sea for providing power for industry is probably one of the most romantic developments of modern chemistry.—C. N.

Externally and Internally, it is Good. —When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will relieve affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

The Consumer Pays

Middle Class Citizens and Workers Who Carry the Burden

Taxes have a way of being shifted until they reach a point where they cannot be further transferred. That point of equilibrium is situated very near the ultimate consumer—the great mass of middle-class citizens and the working population who do not see exactly how they are taxed, but are painfully conscious that they have to pay. Their interest, if they really knew it, is greater than that of any other class in a government, whether local or national, that both preaches and practices economy and saving.—New York Times.

To Ship Many Cattle

The Livestock Producers, Ltd., an Edmonton firm which shipped many cattle to the Old Country market last spring, plans now to finish 20,000 head of cattle for the British market, according to plans announced by the president of the company.

Although Sweden is the largest exporter of softwoods, it has only two kinds of wood, pine and spruce.

Holloway's Corn Remover takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

The elementary education sub-committee of the London county council report that 39,578 boys and girls were taught to swim last season.

The map that Columbus used on his voyage to America is held by the National Library in Paris.

Shipwreck Luxuries

Lifeboats To Be Equipped With Wireless and Motors

It will almost have become a luxury to be cast away on the open seas in a lifeboat, in view of the new regulations of the British board of trade. The new orders relate especially to the equipment of lifeboats with wireless. Any foreign-going ship carrying more than ten lifeboats must have one equipped with a wireless sending as well as receiving set, and when more than fifteen boats are carried one must be a motor boat with a wireless installation. Two such boats must be carried by a vessel with twenty lifeboats. Those wireless sets are not to be battery driven, but operated by motor and of strength to have an effective radius of three hundred miles or thereabouts. Furthermore the motor is to have sufficient power not merely to light the wireless equipment but even to illuminate the entire boat. —New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Raising Funds For Turkish Aeroplanes

Committee Has Collected 2,500,000 Pounds in Five Months

An under-committee, comprised of deputies, army officers and professional men, with the people of Turkey, are raising money to purchase aeroplanes for the government. During its five months of existence this committee has raised 2,500,000 Turkish pounds.

The Turkish department of education, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Constantinople, has ordered all Turks to adopt surnames. Free choice is to be allowed in the selection of names, so long as they are not those of historic figures.

The Man With Asthma almost longs for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Postage Rates

Successive reductions in postage rates have been announced by the post office department in recent months. They are all helpful, but the one still eagerly looked forward to is the old "penny" letters, and at most a three-cent rate on letters to the British Isles. Perhaps these are on the way. —Ottawa Citizen.

Fingerprint system of identification has been used in China since the Han dynasty (206 B.C.-A.D. 25) according to the home ministry.

"Have you ever seen the prisoner at the bar?" asked the judge.

"That's where I met him," replied the witness.

Try MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

Children Cry for



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Absolutely Harmless - No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Sees Nothing Unnatural In The Recent Decline In Price Of Wheat

Winnipeg. — "Considering world wheat conditions I see nothing unnatural in the recent decline in Winnipeg prices of wheat futures," D. L. Smith, sales manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited, the selling agency for the three prairie provinces, declared.

The decline of the October futures from the closing price on Aug. 28 to the close on Oct. 1, was 21 3-8 cents.

He sees in this decline only an approach of Canadian prices to a parity with prices asked by other exporting countries on the world's market.

"When the prospective wheat crop in Western Canada was estimated at 320,000,000 earlier in the season, quotations then prevailing seemed justified," he declared. "Now that a crop of 380,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels seems assured the decline during the last month appears quite logical and not the result of any artificial market manipulation."

All Lives Lost On Sub.

U. S. Submarine S-51 Found Flooded From Stem to Stern

Newport, R.I.—Admiral Christy has reported that the sunken submarine S-51 had been found flooded from stem to stern and that all aboard were dead.

The lives of the men who went down on the submarine were snuffed out almost immediately after she was rammed and sunk by the steamer City of Rome off Rock Island. The death toll stands at 35.

This was established when divers found that the last two compartments in which it had been hoped there might have been air—the motor and torpedo rooms—were filled with water. None of the crew who went down had a chance for his life. The submarine sank so quickly that they were unable to shut the watertight doors connecting the compartments and thus give themselves a fighting chance of being brought to the surface with their ship.

The story of their efforts to save themselves never will be told.

Send Forces To Near East

British Squadrons Receive Orders to Concentrate Near Crete

London.—Strong British naval forces will be maintained in Near Eastern waters during the next few weeks, under amended orders issued by the Admiralty to the Mediterranean fleet.

Under the new instructions, the third battle squadron, the third cruiser squadron and the first and third destroyer flotillas will concentrate in Suda Bay, Crete, October 8, to remain a week.

After their departure for Malta, the battleship Queen Elizabeth will arrive at Suda Bay, and she, in turn, will leave for Malta, October 20.

Honor Farm Discarded

Laxity Has Resulted In Too Many Prisoners Escaping

Houston, Tex.—The honor prison system has been discarded in Texas after a year's trial. The state prison commission decided to assign guards and re-establish rigid discipline at the Pat Neff honor farm, near here, because too many prisoners had escaped.

The farm was modeled on the honor system in Florida. The men were permitted to roam at leisure when the routine farm labor had been completed. They had no duties to perform on Sundays, and were allowed to take long walks.

Canadian Scientist Honored

Native of Quebec Has Been Awarded Coveted Medal

Amsterdam. — The Leeuwenhoek Medal has been awarded to the Canadian scientist, Felix D'Herelle, director of the bacteriological laboratory at Alexandria, Egypt, by the Royal Academy of Sciences, Amsterdam.

The Leeuwenhoek Medal is awarded once every ten years to the scientist who, in this period, has made the most important discovery in micro-organism research.

Felix D'Herelle is a native of the province of Quebec.

No Bootlegging In Wheat

North Portal.—A dispatch from Winnipeg in the Regina Leader a few days ago stated that considerable Canadian wheat was being "bootlegged" across the border to U. S. points. As far as this part of the boundary is concerned it is believed by government officials that no wheat is being so handled, though the price on the U. S. side has for some time been from 16c to 18c a bushel higher.

Nova Scotia Has Big Deficit

Halifax.—The Halifax Herald in its news columns says: "Deficit on current accounts of two millions, possibly more, a gross debt that may reach $38,000,000; these are the appalling figures that face the people of Nova Scotia for the fiscal year 1925, which closed Sept. 30, according to statements by Hon. G. S. Harrington, acting premier and provincial secretary-treasurer.

Mitchell Launches Charges

Delivers Verbal Bombshell At U. S. Investigation

Washington.—Condensing all of his previous charges into one verbal bombshell, Col. Wm. Mitchell concluded his testimony before the president's air board by charging the navy with "amateur bungling" of its last three major aeronautical projects.

In rapid succession, the former assistant army chief told the board that incompetency and mismanagement by the navy sent the dirigible Shenandoah to its doom on a "propaganda mission," to the middle west, that tropical type planes were given navy fliers with the MacMillan Arctic expedition and that the Hawaiian flight was attempted with a gas supply known to be inadequate.

Says Disaster Could Have Been Avoided

Accident to Shenandoah is Blamed on Chief Officer

Lakehurst, N.J.—The disaster to the airship Shenandoah was "entirely and very easily avoidable," Captain Anton Heinen, former German Zeppelin pilot, declared before the naval court of inquiry here.

"Does your criticism apply to the handling of the ship on that occasion?" asked Rear-Admiral Jones, president of the court.

"It does," Heinen said.

"Whom do you hold responsible?"

Heinen paused. "I hold responsible the man in charge of the ship during the flight," he finally said.

To Prevent Smuggling

Steps Taken to Curb Liquor and Smuggling Traffic

Ottawa.—Regulations for the suppression of smuggling between Canada and the United States approved recently by the governments of the two countries, were made public tonight. Provisions are announced to prevent clearances of small motor boats and similar craft for points in Cuba or Mexico, where it is suspected that the cargo is intended to be smuggled into the United States or Canada; and for the exchange of information regarding persons engaged in the narcotic traffic.

Estimate of Wheat Crop Higher

Regina, Sask. — Saskatchewan's wheat crop, now that threshing is well advanced, is turning out far better than estimates compiled as late as August 12 would indicate.

E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in an interview here, placed the crop now being taken off in this province at 240,550,708 bushels.

His estimate in early August was 208,000,000 bushels.

Communism Rampant in England

New York.—Lady Cowan, president of the British Women's Patriotic League, and wife of Sir Henry Cowan, inter-parliamentary union delegate, said that British Communists have established Sunday Schools throughout England for the purpose of undermining the faith of children in God and the government. Communism, she said, is stronger in England than in almost any other European country.

A Unique Trail

Anchorage, Alaska.—A tree trail, 500 miles long, stretches across the bleak Alaskan hills as a tribute to the natives' ingenuity. The trail was made by setting willow posts, which took root and grew into trees. Every now and then along the route native characters and English words denote distances from various camps and villages.

Delayed By Bad Weather

Spezia, Italy.—George H. C. Smythe, Canadian canoeist paddling from Naples to Leningrad, Russia, on a wager of 10 000 lire, has been forced to put into Porto Venere Roads because of bad weather. Smythe left Naples August 18 on his present voyage. He recently paddled from Dover to Rome.

Cadet Is Promoted

Ottawa.—Brian Roff Spencer, a Royal Canadian naval cadet, who has been following courses in H.M.S. Thunderer, has been awarded a first-class certificate and rated a midshipman, to date from September 15, the department of national defence announces. He is a son of George Spencer, of Alberni, B.C.

The Argentine Navy

Buenos Aires.—It is reported that the Argentine Senate in secret session has given its assent to an expenditure of 75,000,000 gold pesos for armaments and repairs to the Argentine navy. A bill providing this expediture recently was sent to Congress by President D'Alvear.

Turks Are Recruiting

Constantinople.—Four classes of recruits, ranging from the ages of 22 to 26 years, have been called to the colors. The officers of the first and second reserves are to undergo medical examination.

Greatest Undersea Craft

New British Submarine Has Left For Unknown Destination

London.—The British submarine X-1, declared to be the greatest undersea craft in the world, has left Chatham naval station for an unknown destination. Great secrecy has surrounded the X-1 since her keel was laid and only a few long distance photographs of her have been revealed to the public.

It is shown, however, that the X-1 cost $4,210,000 to build, displaces 3,500 tons, is 350 feet in length, carries a crew of 121 officers and men, and is capable of remaining submerged for two and a half days and of turning within her own length. This latter accomplishment is considered of great advantage both in attack and defence against the hitherto more mobile destroyers.

The speed of the X-1 is said to be considerably greater, both on the surface and under water, than that of any undersea boat previously built. Naval men, elated at the submarine's successful trials, declare she represents a triumph for British naval engineering.

American Editors Interested

Trip Through Western Canada Described By R. J. C. Stead

Ottawa.—What proved to be most interesting to a group of American agricultural editors in a trip they took through the Canadian west recently were the prairie flowers, the public buildings, the government experimental farm at Brandon, Man., evidence of co-operative merchandising, grain elevators, dairying, natural gas at Medicine Hat, the irrigation scheme at Brooks, Alta., and the ranch of the Prince of Wales. So stated R. J. C. Stead, director of publicity for the department of immigration, in addressing the Rotary Club here. Mr. Stead accompanied the party of editors on their trip. The enormous crops seen enroute were also the subject of much admiration by the visitors, Mr. Stead said.

Church union was among the matters upon which inquiries were frequently made by American editors, also the enforcement of liquor laws.

OPPOSE MOVE TO RESCIND GRAIN RATES TO WEST

Ottawa.—G. G. McGeer, K.C., counsel for British Columbia, maintained before the railway commission, in opposing the application for recession of the McKeown-Oliver order on westward grain rates, that under that order the railway companies would gain rather than lose. He asserted that the rate for a 640-mile haul to Vancouver was 21 cents, while on a 1,280-mile haul to Fort William it was 26 cents. Without going into the point at this time, Mr. McGeer declared that the rate to Vancouver should be 18 cents instead of 21 cents.

The railway companies, Mr. McGeer argued, should be pleased with Vancouver's effort to relieve them of the long unprofitable haul from Alberta to Fort William. The westward traffic would be more profitable to them. He contended also that removal of discrimination against Vancouver would bring to Canada business now going to Buffalo and to American railways.

The British Columbia counsel declared that the grain trade of Vancouver was being seriously disrupted through not knowing what the rate was to be and he asked that the application be dismissed at once. If the board could not see its way clear to dismissing it, at least a decision, whatever it was, should not be delayed.

MANY CHARGES ARE LAID AGAINST FRUIT CONCERNS

Vancouver.—Eight hundred and sixty-three charges involved in an indictment of 16 counts against 42 fruit firms and 11 individuals in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, were handed to the grand jury at the assize court here this afternoon by Mr. Justice D. A. McDonald, presiding judge.

Theft, fraud, falsification of books for purposes of deceit, market juggling and price manipulation, restraint of trade, interference with sound business competition, syndicating and general conniving to cheat the grower and the consumer, with serious injury to the fruit growing industry in Canada, are contained in the charges.

Trial of the fruit interests of Western Canada in Vancouver will take place at the instigation of the federal department of justice.

The jurisdiction of the court has been extended to cover territory ranging from the coast to Winnipeg, and J. C. McRuer, Toronto lawyer, has come to Vancouver to prosecute for the crown. The indictment will remain with the grand jury, it is expected, for several days before a bill is returned.

Probes Alleged Communist Plot

Hungary Investigates Report That Leading Officials Would Be Assassinated

Budapest, Hungary.—The police have concluded their investigation of the alleged Communist plot to assassinate leading officials and establish a dictatorship in Hungary, and forwarded their report to the public prosecutor. More than 100 persons were arrested in the city for alleged connection with the plot.

The police now are searching for three Communists, suspected of having brought a large sum of money in dollars into the city to carry out their machinations. The identity of sixty of those arrested have been verified. Photographs of the leaders, together with a detailed report of the plot will be sent to all foreign police authorities.

Wheat Pool Grows

Regina.—If the present flow of contracts to headquarters is maintained the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool will have ten million acres of wheat under contract by Christmas. The estimated acreage sown to wheat in Saskatchewan this year is 13,002,741 acres, while up to the end of September there were 67,601 contracts in the pool covering 9,118,348 acres.

Dunning Invited To Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier King's announcement that after the election when further cabinet re-construction is effected he will invite Premier Dunning to come into the cabinet, conforms to the gossip here for some time. The addition of such men as Hon. Vincent Massey and Mr. Dunning would further strengthen the cabinet already revitalized in recent weeks.

To Probe Sub. Sinking

Washington.—A court of inquiry was appointed by Secretary of the Navy Wilbur to inquire into the sinking of the submarine S-51 off Block Island. It will meet at the Boston navy yard on October 15.

No Crop Failures

Winnipeg.—Not one crop failure in the province of Manitoba during the 1925 season, is the report of the provincial department of agriculture. Wheat averages 19½ bushels to the acre and oats 44.

New Canadian Prima Donna



This is Miss Loretta McEwen, soprano, chosen out of a hundred Canadian competitors, as possessing the greatest possibilities for an operatic career. With her is Captain Clews, of the Canadian Pacific liner Melita. Miss McEwen is on her way to Paris to study her art, under Madame Pauline, world-famed songstress.

The competition in which Miss McEwen was successful, was held recently in Montreal. Voices from all over the Dominion were heard by Madame Donalda, who adjudicated.

Miss McEwen possesses a soprano voice of great range and power, is a good actress, well educated, speaks French and English fluently and is conversant with Italian and Spanish. Madame Donalda has expressed the opinion that there is a great career before the singer just brought into the limelight.

Miss McEwen is the daughter of Mr. William McEwen, of Outremont, Montreal. On her father's side the descent is Scotch, and on her mother's it is French. "I hope I shall bring credit to Canada," were her farewell words to friends seeing her off on the Melita, which sailed from Montreal.

Australian Treaty Becomes Effective

Canada Gets British Preferential Rates On Certain Articles

Ottawa.—The Australian trade treaty became effective Oct. 1.

It went into effect in Canada and Australia simultaneously, and Canadian dealers in commodities affected by the rates provided for in the new treaty have been notified.

Under the new agreement, Australia gives Canada British preferential rates on certain articles, and intermediate tariff rates on other commodities.

Canada grants to Australia special rates on a number of articles, including raisins and dried currants. These enter Canada free, under the treaty, while under the general tariff they are subject to a duty of three cents a pound.

Send Greetings To Press Conference

Canadian Publishers Broadcast Message to Melbourne, Australia

Pittsburg.—Canadian greeting to the Imperial Press conference meeting in Melbourne, Australia, were broadcast Sept. 30 from Station KDKA by means of a short wave relay. The messages were to be heard at the evening session of the conference owing to the difference in time, by means of loud speakers.

The greetings included messages from Lord Atholstan, owner of the Montreal Star; Hon. Smeaton White, of the Montreal Gazette; and Hon. P. R. Du Tremblay, La Presse, Montreal.

Plot Against King George Is Denied

Scotland Yard Says Report Is Absolutely Without Foundation

London.—Concluding their holiday at Balmoral, King George and Queen Mary have returned to Buckingham Palace. A published report that an attempt to assassinate the British ruler had been revealed to Scotland Yard was characterized by officials of that organization as a "flat canard." The home officials also told the United Press that the report was "absolutely without foundation."

Rapid Growth Of Wheat

Time Is 113 Days From Seeding To Lakehead Delivery

Saskatoon.—Just 113 days after he put the seed in the ground, wheat grown on the farm of Bert Clearwater, near here, has been unloaded at Port Arthur. Mr. Clearwater began his seeding operations May 17 of this year and finished threshing August 29. His grain had been unloaded at the lakehead September 7. The wheat, which was sown on spring ploughing, yielded 24½ bushels to the acre. Mr. Clearwater maintains this is a new speed record for Canada.

URGE EXTENSIVE DISSEMINATION OF EMPIRE NEWS

Melbourne, Australia. — After a lengthy discussion, the Imperial Press conference passed a resolution urging the more extensive publication of news of the empire in the press of Great Britain and the British dominions. This resolution was introduced by Sir Hugh Denison, former member of parliament for Adelaide, South Australia, and chairman and managing director of the Sun Newspapers Limited. The resolution as carried included an amendment to the effect that all members of the conference pledge themselves to the practical encouragement and increased publication of inter-imperial news.

The delegates to the conference listened with great interest to the address by J. H. Woods, of the Calgary Herald, president of the Canadian Press, on the system of coordination of news gathering and distribution of that organization. Mr. Woods suggested that the experience of successful operation of the Canadian Press would be found useful by the newspapers in other parts of the British empire. He described briefly the wire transmission system of the association of which he is president and also efforts made to extend its news gathering service.

Mr. Woods stressed the fact that the dominions had a duty one to another equal with the duty of Great Britain to all the dominions, and announced amid applause that negotiations were in progress for the exchange of more news between Canada and Australia and New Zealand by cable and mail.

Canadian Professor Chosen

Toronto.—Prof. W. P. M. Kennedy, of the University of Toronto, has been chosen as one of the editors of a monumental eight-volume history of the British empire, planned by Cambridge University.

Market Over Hundred Million Bushels

Winnipeg.—More than 103,083,763 bushels of wheat, 80 per cent. of which has graded contract, has been marketed in the prairie provinces during September, according to railway reports. This is a record movement.

French Debt Funding Commission Has Returned To France

Washington.—The frail formula of a tentative arrangement, which must be ratified by the French Government was thrust into the breach to prevent complete collapse of the Franco-United States debt funding negotiations.

Thus, one week after Finance Minister Caillaux and his associates had laid down the first French proposal for funding their government's four billion dollar war debt they departed for Paris, taking with them a document intended only to fill the gap sufficiently to assure continuity of negotiations—even at long range.

The arrangement proposed by the United States debt commission as a final move would have France pay an annuity of forty million dollars a year for five years and would enable the two governments to continue consideration of a programme of final settlement to succeed the proposed temporary pact at its expiration. Further, it concedes that the annuity thus paid shall be in lieu of all interest on the debt during the time it shall run—or an interest charge of approximately one per cent. a year.

M. Caillaux gave United States commissioners the hope that he believed the French Government would accept the agreement.

New Postage Stamp Issue

Canadian Stamp of Eight Cent Denomination to be Available

Ottawa.—A new Canadian stamp of the 8 cent denomination will go into use at once, following a decision reached at the recent international postal conference, held at Stockholm, to the effect that the postage rate on letters between countries of the union should be reduced from 10 to 8 cents.

This stamp is of the same design as the other Canadian postage stamps, and will be blue in color.

The post office department is also about to issue the first of a series of Canadian historical stamps. The new issues will be two in number—one containing the portrait of Baldwin and Lafontaine, and the second containing the portraits of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir John A. Macdonald.

Has Unique Distinction

Wins Title of Loudest Mouthed Man In Britain

Pewsey, England.—Gomer Thomas, official town crier of Burnham-on-Sea, won the title of loudest mouthed man in the British Isles, by beating sixteen other competitors for the town crier championship in Great Britain.

All day long the competitors roared like bulls through the streets of Pewsey. Children cried; dogs howled; poultry scuttled to roost.

The word "revelry" contained in a proclamation which the criers had to read aloud, tripped most of the men. Thomas rolled it out easily and audibly, and won the silver cup that goes with the championship.

Buried Treasures

Jewelry Worth $2,000,000,000 Is Buried With Dead In U. S.

Chicago.—Jewelry worth $20,000,000 is buried with the dead in this country every year, Frederick W. Patterson, Atlanta, Ga., declared in an address before the convention of National Selected Morticians here.

Patterson estimated that since the beginning of American history $2,000,000,000 in gold and jewels has been placed beneath the sod in the cemeteries of the United States.

"To discourage the practice of burying cherished keepsakes with the departed merely to save a few dollars for an estate is to destroy a fine human sentiment," Patterson said.

British Business Men Push Trade

London.—To push British trade in South America, a new British organization has just been formed by a number of prominent British business men under the title of the Anglo-South American Association. The aims of the association are declared to be to persuade South America to buy British goods to the extent justified by British capital invested in the Latin-American continent.

Irish Visitor Is Assaulted

Philadelphia. — Richard Mulcahy, minister of defence in the Irish Free State, was struck in the face by one of a group of men and women at Independence Hall, while visiting the building with other members of the inter-parliamentary party. About fifteen arrests were made.

Floods In Tokio

Tokio.—Another severe rainstorm swept Japan, flooding many thousands of houses in Tokio and other cities. Several were killed and injured by landslides. The water entered the Imperial Hotel, Tokio, shutting off all the lights and water supply temporarily.

Child Welfare Conference

Divergent Views on the Question of Juvenile Immigration

Ottawa.—Charges against conditions of juvenile immigration were freely flung at the Child Welfare conference here. A rough division of the speakers for and against would place the representative of the Barnardo Homes, Percy Roberts and those of the department of immigration on one side, while provincial men in charge of delinquent children, social workers, both professional and voluntary, and at least one mental expert ranged themselves against juvenile immigration as it had been conducted. The result was that the Child Welfare Council proposed to conduct an impartial survey of a given number of such immigrants over a period of years.

Clemenceau Celebrates Birthday

Nantes, France.—Georges Clemenceau, France's war-time premier, celebrated his eightyfourth birthday here. The "celebration" consisted of glancing at the calendar for a moment and then returning to work. The "Tiger," who is keen-eyed, grim, hale and hearty, is busy writing a work on philosophy, dealing with the conception of God through the ages.

Will Break All Records

Winnipeg.—"Without a doubt all previous records for the movement of grain from the head of the lakes will go by the boards this season before freeze-up," said L. H. Boyd, chairman of the board of grain commissioners, who is enroute west to inspect elevators. Mr. Boyd also expects Vancouver to get a good share of the 1925 crop.

Must Show British Films

Melbourne.—In every moving picture programme in the theatres of Victoria after June 30, 1926, not less than 1,000 feet of British film must be shown.

Roosevelts Cross Himalayas

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his brother Kermit, on an Asiatic big game hunting expedition, have successfully crossed the passes of Himalayas and are in Turkestan.

To Vote At 93

Winnipeg.—Ninety-three years of age, Catherine Coleman has registered her name on the list of electors for the coming election.

Describes What Canada Has Achieved In The League Of Nations

Paris—President Gaston Doumergue received Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Canadian senator and president of the assembly of the League of Nations, at the Palace, and they engaged in conversation for half an hour.

It is understood that when asked by the president what practical result the Canadian representation had achieved at Geneva, Senator Dandurand replied that it had enabled the Dominion to justify her non-adherence to the protocol owing to her past heavy war expenditure and present railway drain. Until these were adjusted, he said, Canada could not consider indefinite further commitments. This attitude, he added, was appreciated by the participants in the assembly of the league.

The Canadian representation at Geneva, Senator Dandurand continued, also had enabled the Dominion to work with empire ministers on the international field of diplomacy, each giving the other's point of view. For example, in response to a suggestion that Canada might have done more for imperial defence than she had, it was pointed out that in her past war expenditure the Dominion had incurred future annual taxes to a much greater extent than Great Britain had expected for such defence. Again, the European diplomats considered that Canada's signing of the fisheries treaty at Washington was an indication of drift from empire treaties, which should be signed only by ambassadors with force behind them. The Canadian representation held that in the final analysis ambassadors were only servants of the governments affected by the treaties. If force were necessary as a background to every treaty, why sign? Force was never in mind when treaties were made between North American Governments, the senator said.

In conclusion, the Canadian representation at the assembly of the League of Nations had enhanced the prestige of the Dominion, and this will bring about practical business results, the senator said.

Senator Dandurand will sail on the Mauretania on Saturday.

Increasing Interest Is Taken In Great Britain In Respect To Emigration To Canada

"This century will witness a development in Canada in all ways similar and equal to the development in the United States in the 19th century," a writer in The Outlook declares, and he adds: "In the long run, provided the present policy is maintained, of encouraging the immigration only of the Nordic races, Canada will produce a finer nation than the one in the making in the United States, where a policy of indiscriminate admission of immigrants was pursued until recently."

The same writer pleads for the encouragement of the "gentleman adventurer," the type of immigrant with character and a moderate capital. He deplores the fact that the young man now at home seems to be occupied mainly in dancing and games.

The London Spectator publishes two letters with regard to emigration to Canada. The organizing director of the newly-constituted Anglican council of overseas settlement appeals in the Spectator for funds to carry on the work of the organization and declares that the Anglican church is devoting all her moral and material forces for the linking-up of immigrants in the Dominion of Canada and helping them financially where this is necessary.

Poultry Industry In Alberta

Production Last Year Was Worth Three Million Dollars

Alberta's rapid expansion as a mixed farming province in recent years has brought about a development of branches of farming hitherto neglected, especially that of poultry raising. Three years ago this province was a heavy importer of eggs and other poultry products in order to meet domestic requirements, but the farmers, realizing that poultry raising was a valuable adjunct to their regular activities, have lately increased production to such a degree that the province produced over 29,000,000 dozen eggs of a value of $5,796,000. In addition some 5,200,000 pounds of live and dressed poultry, worth $3,120,000, were handled by commercial houses, making a total production for the year of $8,196,000.

Good Friend To Man

Spiders Are Most Useful and Should Be Protected

The predaceous habits of spiders make them most useful to man. Our selfish interests should preserve and protect them, except where they annoy the housewife by building dust-catching and unsightly webs indoors. Even then they might be given a place. All forms are diligent producers of their kind, and were it not for their numerous enemies there would be enough spiders to alter considerably the over-production of noxious insects. In comparison to the insects there are few spiders, both of species and of individuals. Considering the number of eggs spiders lay and the protective care they give their eggs, this seems surprising. But when we observe the ceaseless activity of birds, shrews, toads, snakes, lizards, robberflies, certain parasitic insects and, most particularly, mud dauber and digger wasps, it is more surprising that spiders exist at all.

Many Students Will Attend

Record Enrollment Expected At Alberta Government Farms

Enrollments at the three government farm schools at Vermilion, Olds and Claresholme are likely to go far beyond those of last year, and the prospects for a record registration are said to be more than good. Applications are already coming in from all parts of the province, and improved conditions among the farmers as a result of two years good crop returns are reflected in the evident desire of farm young people to take agricultural training. It is expected that the three schools will be filled practically to capacity, which means a total enrollment of 450, as against 325 last year.

Canada's Greatest Asset

Only about 15 per cent. of our available wheat lands are in use. If with so small a part of our wheat acreage in use we can be the greatest of wheat exporting countries, what a future awaits us agriculturally when fifty or seventy-five per cent. of our wheat lands are in cultivation? Wheat is the thing in Canada, the biggest thing of all. And the swiftest way to prosperity is by way of greater wheat production.—Toronto Star.

Footsteps From Afar

Members of the Oxford University Arctic expedition found that they could pick up the British broadcast on a four-valve set so clearly that they could hear the shuffle of the dancers' feet at the Savoy Hotel, London, approximately 2,000 miles away.

Reparations Paid

Germany's total reparations during the first year of the operation of the Dawes' plan amounted to 1,458,000,000 gold marks, or about $291,000,000. Out of this sum the agent-general for reparations paid to various allied creditors $92,500,000 gold marks.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Great Advancement Made In Production of Minerals in Recent Years

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa, says:

Canada has been making some wonderful advancements in the production of minerals during the past few years, particularly among those which are classed as metallic. The more common metals, such as copper, lead and zinc have shown an increase in production that has placed them among the leading revenue producers.

The lead output, in particular, for the first half of the current year, has reached a value second only to gold among the metallic minerals and third when coal, our leading mineral in value of production, is included. Last year the production of lead in Canada amounted to 175,485,499 pounds, of a value of $14,221,345. In the first half of the year 79,058,295 pounds was produced, valued at $6,278,810. For the first half of the current year the output of lead amounted to 128,298,836 pounds, valued at $11,510,955. Compared with the 93,307,171 pounds produced in 1922, the amount of lead made available by the mines and smelters of Canada in the first half of the current year is little short of phenomenal.

The famous Sullivan mines, in British Columbia, accounted for the greater portion of the lead production, while in Ontario the Kingdom Mining and Smelting Company's mine at Galetta is the largest producer.

Zinc, likewise, has shown a wonderful growth in output. From the 56,290,000 pounds produced in 1922 an increase to 99,909,077 pounds was recorded in 1924, while for the first half of the current year an output of 55,257,772 pounds is reported, against an output of 29,414,000 pounds in the first half of 1924.

The Earth's Largest Crack

Great Rift Valley Extends About Six Thousand Miles

What is known by scientists as the Great Rift Valley is the largest tectonic fracture in the surface of the earth.

The tremendous indentation reaches from the Dead Sea and the Jordan River in Asia to the Sabi River in South Africa, and has been traced that entire distance, a length of five to six thousand miles, writes Chase S. Osborne.

There may be more impressive dents covered by waters of the oceans, but nothing on land even approaches it in magnitude. No combination of words can be applied in an attempt to describe or interpret it that will approach exaggeration, so huge is this mighty phenomenon of nature, extending more than a sixth of the earth's circumference in length.

In places, it is two miles and more in depth and hundreds of miles in width. In it could be placed the great sink in California and the Gulf of California, and also the Rocky Mountain trough and the rift of the Colorado without filling it. Should this planet of ours ever break up, the disintegration would begin at the flaw made by this impressive crack.

Saskatchewan Shorthorn Club

Sale of Shorthorns at Regina Will Be Held Week of Nov. 3rd

The Saskatchewan Shorthorn Club announces a sale of Shorthorns at Regina exhibition grounds during the week of the sheep and swine show and sale. This will be held week of November 3rd.

The number offered for sale will be about 35 females and six bulls contributed by members of the club. Every effort is being made to get together as creditable a lot of young Shorthorn females as can be found in the province. At the present time, J. B. Davidson, western representative of the Dominion Shorthorn Association, and one of the best judges in the Dominion, is making the selection from among those offered by the contributors.

B.C. Onions For New Zealand

A new export cargo, in the form of onions from the Okanagan Valley, left Vancouver recently for New Zealand. The shipment amounted to about six carloads and was brought about as a result of the favorable showing made by a small lot of B.C. onions to that market last year.

An Ancient Pet

Mrs. Edward Raynor has inserted a "Lost" advertisement in all the papers of Brookhaven, L.I., for the return of a pet turtle, which she claims has been a pet of the family for 200 years. She thinks some thoughtless motorist carried the turtle away.

How many men and women everywhere spend a good deal of their time wishing they were playing some other role in the never-ending drama of life?

It is not always wise to tell all one knows, but it is well to know all one tells.

Life is full of checks and many of them are forgeries.

Controlling Hog Cholera In Canada

Stringent Methods Have Practically Eradicated This Troublesome Disease

Strict adherence to a definite policy in dealing with hog cholera has enabled the health of animals branch of the department of agriculture to practically eradicate this troublesome disease from Canada. In six provinces there was not a single outbreak in the year ending March 31, 1925, and several slight outbreaks in the other three provinces were controlled and eradicated without any difficulty. The report of the veterinary director general, which may may be obtained from the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa, describes the procedure followed in coping with the disease. When cholera is found to exist all hogs showing symptoms of illness are promptly slaughtered and the carcases destroyed and the premises thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. All other hogs on the premises and on those adjoining are quarantined and serum treated. When the quarantine restrictions are removed compensation is paid for the slaughtered hogs unless it is shown that the owner has been feeding collected garbage, as the feeding of garbage obtained from premises other than those in which it is fed, is prohibited, except under license.

Farmers To Get Surplus

Pooled Grain Will Be Handled At Lowest Possible Cost

In a notice to its 450 local secretaries throughout the province the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company has stated that any surplus remaining after the costs of operation have been deducted from pooled wheat will be received by the farmers. The company points out to its secretaries that:

"A stated charge as a working basis is being collected from the pooling farmer, and any surplus accruing under the agreement will, of course, accrue to those from whom it was received. The pooled grain passing through the company's elevators will be handled at the lowest cost possible, and you may assure all who are concerned that the growers delivering pool grain through these elevators will receive any surplus remaining after deducting the cost of operation."

Record Movement Of Grain Through Winnipeg

Is Greatest In History Says Government Grain Inspector

Officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal say that the traffic in grain through Winnipeg to eastern points is greater than it has been in more than 20 years, while a report from H. J. McLean, Dominion Government grain inspector for the Canadian Pacific at Winnipeg, states that this year's movement in grain is greater than ever before in the history of the country.

A crew of 83 grain samplers assist Inspector McLean and work in three eight-hour shifts daily.

The men sampled 1,566 cars of grain in one day when the rush began, a figure never approached in the annuls of grain inspections.

Thimbles Found In Buried City

Thimbles are said to have been found in the ruins of the Latin city of Herculaneum, buried by the eruption of Vesuvius that destroyed Pompeii 79 A.D. Thimbles were made in Amsterdam, Holland, in the seventeenth century by Nicolas van Benschoten. The art of making them was carried to England by John Lofting, a mechanic from Holland, about the year 1695. His first manufactory was at Islington.

Hemp Growing In Manitoba

Hemp grown from seed imported from Russia and planted last spring in Manitoba, has produced an excellent quality of full matured seed, according to a statement issued by the L. R. Key Company. The indications are that this hemp will prove a heavy yielder of seed, thereby doing away with the need of further importations.

Adopt Standard Turkey Grades

Uniform Description To Be Used By Three Prairie Provinces

Discussion of poultry grading by representatives of the three prairie provinces at a conference held recently in Regina, led to a decision to advise the federal department of agriculture that agreement had been reached on the description for turkey grades to be used in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta this fall.

A wire sent to Dr. Grisdale, deputy minister of the Dominion department of agriculture, after the conference, said the following terminology for turkey grades will be used in the three prairie provinces this fall: Specials, No. 1, No. 2 and culls.

It is expected that the Dominion department of agriculture will supply inspectors for the voluntary inspection of dressed turkey this season.

Hitherto various names have been used for turkey grades, some members of the trade using "Fancy, selects No. 1, selects No. 2." By the use of uniform terminology traders in Eastern Canada and the United States will know what they are purchasing and some confusion will be avoided.

The conference also discussed the question of uniform packs for dressed poultry and the proper icing of refrigerator cars for the shipment of dressed birds.

During the conference it transpired that the turkey crop this year was not going to be quite as large as anticipated and that the birds have not reached maturity as quickly as expected.

Cheese and Also Butter

Canadian Product Is At a Premium On the British Market

Not for some years, says the News Letter of the Dominion dairy and cold storage branch dated September 10, has Canadian cheese commanded as great a premium over the New Zealand product as during the past few months. Cutting off the fractions the New Letter's quotations are, in shillings per 112 lbs: White cheese, Canadian, 97 to 99; New Zealand, 94 to 96; colored cheese, Canadian, 96 to 97; New Zealand, 93 to 95.

The News Letter also calls attention to the fact that the United States is rigorously enforcing the legal standards of the composition of butter, which are the same as in Canada, namely, a maximum water content of 16 per cent. and a minimum fat content of 80 per cent.

Saskatchewan Corn Show

Corn Crop This Year Reported To Be Uniformly Good

Arrangements are now practically completed for the third Saskatchewan corn show, which is to be held at Indian Head on November 18 and 19, according to a letter recently received at the field crops branch of the department of agriculture, from Mr. G. D. Mathews, secretary of the Saskatchewan Corn Growers' Association. As the corn crop this year throughout the province is reported as being uniformly good, Mr. Tullis, field crops commissioner, is confident that after the rather poor season of 1924, this crop is back to normal again, and anticipations of a good exhibition are running high.

Dominioin Forest Reserve

With a view to establishing a Dominion forest reserve comprising several thousand acres in the clay belt at Mile 142, Hudson Bay Railway, survey work is being carried out. It is reported that the proposal will include not only conservation of what timber stands in the reserve, but also a system of reforestation through experimentation in growing new timber such as jack pines, cedar and hemlock.

The poverty of a girl's father has caused many a man to remain a bachelor.

A giant radio station will be erected by the Turkish Government at Angora.

Chilled Meat Trade

Ontario Plans to Build Up Exporting Business With Britain

The agricultural committee of the Ontario Legislature is in possession of a plan to establish a "meat chilling and exporting business from Canada, with a view to supplying Britain with some portion of her fresh foodstuffs."

This plan has been submitted to the British premier and the imperial economic committee by Major Palmer, of Vancouver, and has, within the last few days, been sent to the agricultural committee from Vancouver. Amongst other suggestions, the plan calls for the establishment in Britain of 100 retail depots for the disposal of Canadian chilled meats and other produce. It suggests central and cold storage depots in Canada, and the plan, as outlined, involves an expenditure of $9,615,000.

The agriculture committee of Ontario proposes to act through the Dominion Government for the purpose of having one or more executive representatives of the imperial economic committee come to Canada. When they arrive, the agriculture committee of Ontario will arrange to have Major Palmer, of Vancouver, on hand to attend the conference.

The plan submitted by the major caused a great deal of comment in British circles connected with the economic committee.

What Wembley Has Accomplished

Brought Home Idea of Buying Empire-Made Goods

If Wembley has done nothing else—and could it have done anything greater?—it has brought right home to innumerable English women a sense that all the Britains are one family and that membership of it is a real partnership among our far-scattered Commonwealths. One notices the change of attitude among women shopping. They are very keen now in their questions as to where the goods come from. One often hears a shopper say: "Are you sure it is made in the Dominion? I want empire goods." A quick change in the contents of many shop shelves is being hastily effected to meet this new demand for everything that British and overseas manufacturers can supply. It is imperial preference in the most practical bread-and-butter form that closer trading within the empire could take. Yes, Wembley has taught us that we are all one family, and that we can "keep the money in the family" only by dealing in the empire shop.

Crop Handling Suggestion

Ben Smith Says Canadian Pools Should Enter Arrangement With British Government

That the Canadian pooling associations should arrange with the British Government to handle a fixed proportion of the Canadian crop on a five-year contract at fixed prices is one of the conclusions arrived at by Ben Smith, British Labor M.P., as a result of his tour of the Dominion.

Mr. Smith also believes that British immigrants would be encouraged to settle in this country if it were possible for them to have some more community life than is now the case.

Taking No Chances

A tall, nervous looking man rushed into the grocer's shop in a village.

"Sell me all the stale eggs you have," he demanded.

"Well, I don't usually sell stale eggs," said the grocer, "but I could let you have some if you—"

"I must have all you've got."

"I suppose you're going to see Hamlet at the village hall tonight," said the grocer knowingly.

"Hush!" said the stranger, glancing around nervously. "I am Hamlet."

George: "Wise men hesitate. Fools are certain."

James: "Are you certain?"

George: "I am certain?"

Only three tie games have been played in the long history of the world's series.

The City of Quebec as Seen from the Air



The above photo, taken by Fairchild Aerial Surveys Co., of Grand Mere, Que., gives a splendid birdseye view of the Old City showing the Chateau Frontenac in the foreground, and Dufferin Terrace, the Citadel and the St Lawrence River winding its way up to Montreal.

Enormous Amount Of Land Held In Western Provinces To Provide Network of Highways

Tree Planting Boom Follows Lecture Tour

Interest and Enthusiasm Is Aroused By Tree Planting Car

To assist thousands of prairie farmers to establish tree belts and to beautify their homes and community parks, the tree planting car of the Canadian Forestry Association, in charge of Mr. Archibald Mitchell, has completed a tour of more than 6,500 miles in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Well over 55,000 people were personally met during the season at the afternoon and evening lectures in the travelling auditorium, and hundreds of others were helped by daily visits to farms and ranches and municipal parks. One hundred and fifty-three communities have been covered and four hundred and twenty public addresses given. Nor is the campaign at an end, for Mr. Mitchell will carry on during the next six months through lectures (without the use of the railway coach) and by newspaper and magazine articles and school lectures. The latter reach about 3,000 teachers and are passed on to the pupils in the public schools and colleges.

Some interesting items from the lecturers' diary follow:

Rockyford, Alta.: This town has made wonderful strides since our first visit here in 1920. It now boasts of a town park, the school grounds are planted, it has its own nursery, most of the streets are boulevarded and almost every home planted up. Evening brought a packed audience.

Beiseker, Alta.: A capacity audience at night and all enthusiastic. Quite a lot of planting being done in town, and school grounds are well laid out and protected.

Carbon, Alta.: Had the school over, 115 pupils and 3 teachers. At night, despite the fact that station is over a mile from the town, a large audience was present at our car.

Standard, Alta.: Had 350 people for the day. A continuous stream of visitors all day. The town is working on our tree planting plan and making a splendid job of it. School grounds now being made ready for trees.

Hussar, Alta.: Great crowd of school children in the afternoon. A real lot, full of life and enthusiasm and good listeners as well. Evening packed the car. Even though the roads were miserable people came from as far as eleven miles. Mostly adults.

The foregoing illustrate the remarkable hunger for tree planting information and advice that has characterized the tour of the Canadian Forestry Association's car during the past six seasons. Hundreds of thousands of men, women and children have been instructed and inspired, and the practical effect of such educational effort is visible in hundreds of prairie districts.

Sweet Clover Adds Nitrogen To Soil

Should Be Ploughed Under In Spring To Get Best Results

Rather astonishing results as to the value of sweet clover as a nitrogen-furnishing manure are announced by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station. After three years' test it was found that not less than 190 pounds of nitrogen were contained in an acre of sweet clover on May 10 in any of the test years. An application of 300 pounds of any high-anyalsis fertilizer, such as 3-12-4, would add less than nine pounds of nitrogen to the soil.

These figures were developed in tests to determine the best time of the year to plow under sweet clover. It was discovered that the plant had the greatest nitrogen content about the middle of May, May 10 being the peak accumulation in the experiments.

Sweet clover left to stand over for the full second year produced more organic matter, it was found, but not much more nitrogen than when plowed under May 10.

Statesmen's Opportunity

Canada is a country hard to govern. But it offers grand opportunities for real statesmanship. Leadership that takes cognizance of conditions, that grapples resolutely and fearlessly with problems, that declines to drift, that puts public interest before party profit, that redresses real grievances, that practises conciliation and preaches concord, that thinks and plans and acts nationally—such leadership means more to the Dominion and its citizenship these days than any other asset in statecraft.—Toronto Globe.

Guided Ship By Whistling

How a man standing on the Hartlepool (England) breakwater guided a fishing vessel into harbor during a dense fog by whistling was told at a meeting of the port and harbor commissioners. So dense was the fog that the captain could not see where he was. Then he heard someone whistling, and called out, "Where are you?" Ascertaining that the voice came from the breakwater, he told the man to keep on whistling while he got his bearings. The man did so, and the vessel steamed safely into harbor.

A politician may shake your hand one day and [illegible] the next.

Motor traffic has focused so much attention in recent years upon roadway surfacing that but little thought has been given to other features of this system of communication. The study of a road map of Canada necessarily attracts attention to the enormous amount of land that has to be reserved in each of the provinces to provide the network of highways.

In a recently issued pamphlet on the natural resources of the prairie provinces, the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior gives some interesting figures concerning the subdivision of the surveyed areas of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Of the total area already surveyed 3,734,000 acres have been set aside for road purposes, or an area two and one-half times the total area of Canada's smallest province, Prince Edward Island, which contains 1,397,760 acres.

All original surveys in the prairie provinces are made by the department of the interior, under the authorization of Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of interior. In the first system of surveys used in the western provinces the width of road allowances was established at 99 feet. Later this was found to be excessive, and the road allowance was reduced to 66 feet, roadways being provided at every mile, east and west and north and south. Later it was found of advantage to restrict the road allowances east and west to every two miles. When applied to the area surveyed since this system was adopted it represents an enormous addition to the possible cultivable areas. It had the further advantage in reducing the cost of upkeep of highways. The cutting of weeds on the wide road allowances entailed heavy expense, and for that reason much weed cutting was neglected. These road allowances consequently became prolific weed seed distributors over the neighboring farms. The 66-foot roads have been found in every way satisfactory from the transportation standpoint, and throughout the prairie provinces crops are now being grown on what under the older systems of survey would be unnecessary road allowances.

To Aid Marketing Of Produce

Dominion-Wide Commission Is Proposed At Toronto Meeting

Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture for Alberta, was present at a meeting in Toronto of the Ontario agricultural committee, at which the proposal to establish a Dominion-wide commission for the marketing of Canadian foodstuffs was further considered.

The gathering was attended by representatives of several provinces, and officials of dairy and co-operative societies.

Mr. Hoadley said local organizations of foreign producers in Britain were chiefly responsible for the successes of foreign products in the British market. He cited the co-operative societies of Denmark. However, he believed in the necessity of a national commission such as was proposed, but was inclined to favor any plan that would allow the producer freedom in the ultimate marketing of his produce.

Hon. J. S. Martin, minister of agriculture for Ontario, said Canada was not keeping pace with other countries in capturing the British market. He felt thought should have been given to marketing as much as to the production and that, in his opinion, the remedy was establishment of a national commission for the proper exploitation and marketing of Canadian products.

Danish Competition In Butter

Growth Of Dominion Butter Export Trade Alarms Denmark

Leading agriculturists, farmers, dairymen, representatives of export associations and private exporters, assembled at Copenhagen, Denmark, under the presidency of the minister of agriculture to discuss the export of butter to foreign countries, particularly Great Britain. The speakers all emphasized that the heavy increase in the imports of butter from the British dominions by Britain, coupled with "the systematic agitation organized in England for enhanced marketing of butter from the dominions in the future," was going to greatly intensify the competition with Danish butter.

The meeting decided that every energy must be exerted to prevent any justifiable complaints against Danish butter. The minister of agriculture submitted a draft of legislation proposed to deal with the marketing of Danish dairy products. The details, however, were not divulged.

A Business Woman

Being elected chairman of one of the largest catering firms in the world, Mrs. Thomson-Price, an Englishwoman, has given proof of women's advancement in the commercial and industrial world. This lady is also vice-chairman of a very well known art publishing firm.

Air Service From Germany to Japan

A German air service between Germany and Japan, via Irkutsk and Pekin, will be established next year, according to an announcement of the Aerolloyd Company.

Sweet Clover In Crop Rotation

Cropping System Recommended to Maintain Fertility of the Soil

Writing on "Sweet Clover in Crop Rotation," in Pamphlet No. 56, Mr. M. A. Derick, of the Brandon, Man., Dominion experimental farm, suggests that if grain growing is to be continued on the prairies as the basic agricultural industry it may be necessary to establish some systematic arrangement of crops so that there may be alternation with grasses and clovers in order that weeds, plant diseases and insect pests can be effectively controlled. He adds that where clover is grown once in from three to six years the nitrogen content of the soil is likely to be maintained and possibly increased.

Mr. Derick suggests as an outline for a rotation on a stock farm, or on a portion of a grain farm near the buildings to provide pasture for horses and milch cows, the hereunder rotation might be followed:

First year, summerfallow; second year, wheat (half area seeded down to sweet clover); third year, half field coarse grain and half field sweet clover.

In carrying out this rotation, Mr. Derick explains, the farm is divided into three fields, one-third summerfallow, one-third wheat (half seeded down to sweet clover) with the remainder of the farm in coarse grain and sweet clover. When the three years were up the sweet clover should be grown on the half of the area which had no sweet clover in this, the first cycle.

Continuing, Mr. Derick gives the following as a suggested rotation where large amounts of pasture are required:

First year, sweet clover sown with oats in early spring; second year, pasture ploughed up in midsummer; third year, wheat; fourth year, oats; fifth year, corn.

In this cropping system three-fifths of the farm are in forage crops each year. In this pamphlet, which can be had free by addressing the publications branch, Ottawa, the author goes very fully into the cultivation, uses and treatment of sweet clover.

Chief Bird In Kew Gardens

Blue King Crane Does Not Like Sticks Or umbrellas

All lovers and habitues of Kew Gardens, London, are acquainted with Joe, the big and beautiful blue king crane, which for over ten years has been the acknowledged chief of the exotic birds there, says the London Morning Post. Some wise folk are on terms of intimate friendship with him, they who, when they drew near, lay aside stick or umbrella. He hates such things and at sight of them will either strut away or signify his royal displeasure in an unmistakable and disconcerting manner. But approach him quietly, exhibiting with due preference the dainties in which he delights—scone, bun or soft bread—and he will graciously condescend to eat out of your hand.

Joe's early history, so far as it is known, is pathetic. He is said to have been left in care of the Kew authorities by an officer who went to the war and never returned. For months Joe was inconsolable. He stalked about in stately sorrow, refusing all human sympathy, and on several occasions set off presumably in search of his lost master, being found once at Richmond, "all among the busses," whence he was escorted back by a friendly policeman. Later, companionship having been provided for him in a small harem of charming lady cranes, he became reconciled to his lot and more sociable in every way.

People In Jubaland Use Drinking Sticks

Is Probably How Modern Method of Taking Liquids Originated

Nowadays it is a common thing to see thirsty people sipping their beverage through straws. There may be different opinions as to how this method of drinking was suggested, perhaps by the "drinking stick" of Jubaland, on the East Coast of Africa. The queer yak trees of the Jubaland deserts have great cavities in their trunks in which rain water collects and is preserved for months. Most of these cavities have very small necks, so that dipping the water out is impossible. Therefore every traveller in these localities, whether native black or white explorer or trader, carries his invaluable "drinking stick" and sucks his drinks from deep in the hollow trees. The Jubaland "drinking stick" is about two feet long and half an inch in diameter with a hollow centre is big as a pencil.

First Time In Chicago

The man from the country was paying his first visit to Chicago. When he arrived at the Union Station, the first person he saw was a stalwart traffic policeman. Dodging his way through the traffic the visitor gained the centre of the street. "Excuse me, sir, but is this Chicago?" "Yes," replied the officer with a grin. "Thank Heaven for that," said the countryman. "And wow, mister, can you tell me if my sister Bess who lives in South Park is in?"—The Argonaut.

Life is mostly froth and bubble:
Two things stand like stone—
Kindness in another's trouble,
Courage in your own.

Thought Court Summons Was Too Undignified

Gentleman of Independent Means Writes Letter to Magistrate

Nigel Courtenay Musgrave, described as a gentleman of independent means, living at Half Moon Street, Piccadilly, was summoned before the Norwich bench of magistrates for causing an obstruction with his auto. He did not attend, but sent the magistrates a letter, which read in part as follows:

"I received the enclosed summons today at my father's (Sir Richard Musgrave, Bart's) house, and should be very much obliged if you would be good enough to have my full name and proper designation inscribed thereon. I think you will find, if it would not be putting you to too much trouble in looking up Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, that being the eldest and only son of my father, I am entitled to the designation after my name of "Esquire," although no doubt the inspector who was so very rude to me on the 15th of July last still considers that I am a criminal outcast and not even entitled to be addressed as 'Sir,' which I believe it is the duty of an inspector and ordinary constable when speaking to a gentleman to address him and speak to him as such.

"I recently saw my cousin, Lord Hastings, about the matter, and he advised me to take up the whole matter, which I intend to do, and if, which I quite understand, you are unable to deal with the matter in the right way, I shall go and see the lord lieutenant of the county about the whole thing, whom I know personally very well, and he will advise me as to the best course to be adopted."

The mayor of Norwich, as chairman of the magistrates, read the letter in open court, and offered the following comment:

"I am really sorry for the man who writes such a letter as this. In a few years he will be dust, as we all shall be, and this nonsense is very touching."

A fine of 10s. and 10s. costs was imposed, the lord mayor saying that they would treat it as an offence of an ordinary human being and with due regard to Mr. Musgrave's dignity.

Airship Designers Are Not Defeated

Lessons Learned From Disasters Will Lead to Ultimate Victory

Against the disasters, what has the airship achieved? During the Great War, Zeppelins flew from Germany to England summer and winter. Only three or four were brought down, but many of those that got safely back were seriously damaged by shrapnel. They proved that they were able to stand an astonishing amount of injury and yet remain aloft. A British-built airship was torn from her mooring mast a few months ago, her nose crumpled up, and she was swept across to the Dutch coast coast by a fierce gale. For sixteen hours she buffeted the winds—and made her way home again with every man safe. The British airship, R-33, crossed the Atlantic and returned, and a German craft also flew to the United States. There is thus striking evidence of the capacity of airships for long flights, even when crippled, and when engineering skill has achieved so much it is not likely that airship designers and navigators will admit they are beaten and decide to withdraw. The lessons are deplorable, but from each one of them something is learned that contributes to ultimate victory.

Austrian Invented Typewriter

Claim First Model Was Merely Copied By Americans

A memorial tablet has been unveiled on the house of Peter Mitterdorfer, who, Austrians claim, was the inventor of the typewriter.

Mitterdorfer was born in 1822. Forty years later he settled in Innsbruck and began work on his invention. After two years he had finished his first "typewriter," a contraption made of wood, leather, wire and gut strings, the types consisisting of sharp needles. Forty-seven years later, this first attempt was found in the attic of his house.

Disputing that the typewriter is an American invention, the Austrian version is that Carlos Glidden, an American, saw the Mitterdorfer model at the Imperial Polytechnic Institute at Vienna, copied it and, in 1867, constructed the first American machine in conjunction with C. Lathom Sholes and S. W. Spule, of Milwaukee. The American patent was acquired by E. Remington & Sons.

New Jersey Importation

Seven Jersey heifers from the Island of Jersey have reached the Fraser Valley, B.C., and are now with the David Spencer herd at Port Haney. They were purchased by Colonel Victor Spencer, head of the farm department of the Vancouver store, during a recent trip to Europe. One of the animals was shown at the provincial exhibition, New Westminster, B.C.

To Study Conditions Here

To ascertain at first-hand the true conditions which exist in Canada today, Captain Victor Cazalet, M.C., member of the British House of Commons for Chippenham, and parliamentary secretary to the president of the board of trade, Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, is making a tour of the Dominion.

The world's largest blue diamond, weighing 127 carats, has been brought to New York.

A Remarkable Auction Sale

Every 21 Years Old English Custom Is Revived

A remarkable auction sale is announced to take place at Chedzoy, near Bridgewater, England.

The auction, which is held every 21 years, is for the letting of "Church Acre," left in 1490 by one Yea, with instructions that the sale should take place during the burning of half an inch of candle, the last bidder prior to the candle being consumed becoming the purchaser.

The proceeds are vested in the rector and churchwardens for the time being, to be expended as they think fit upon repairs to the village church. For four centuries the custom has been observed.

The half-inch of candle rests upon a layer of tin placed upon an upturned egg cup. As the rector applies a match to the wick the company make the old room of the Manor House Inn ring with hearty cheers.

Aniline Dye Was Named After Battle

Discovered in Year of Great Conflict Between France and Austria

How many people associate this term with the great battle which was fought between the French and Austrians sixty-six years ago. The famous aniline dye received its name from this battle, Sir W. H. Perkins having discovered it in the year in which this battle was fought, viz., 1859. He may be correctly said to be the founder of the modern industry of the coal tar colors. It was in 1909, the celebration of the jubilee of the discovery, that it was announced that no fewer than 700 separate and distinctive coloring matters can be obtained from these coal tar products. The first color, which Sir W. H. Perkins succeeded in producing from aniline received the name of mauve.

Black Maria's Carriage

How Police Wagon Came to Have This Name

The reason why police wagons are called "Black Marias" is said to be explained in the following article. "About 1835 or 1840 there resided in New York City a woman of African descent and bacchanalian habits bearing the classical name of Maria. Her sprees were frequent and glorious. Whenever she indulged she was always nabbed by the police. They invariably had to put her in a wagon to take her to the station house. This thing, occuring so often, the vehicle was called Black Maria's carriage. Therefrom the van used to convey prisoners came to be called the Black Maria."

England has just celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Richard Doddridge Blackmore, author of Lorna Doone. Blackmore died in 1900.

Spent Whole Life In One House

Miss Marian Osborne, a Derbyshire lady, has just died in the house in which she was born 90 years ago. She never spent a night away from home.

Butter From Western Canada

Estimated That This Year's Production Will Amount to Fifty-five Million Pounds

During 1924 the three prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba produced nearly 50,000,000 pounds of creamery butter. Of this, several million pounds were exported to Great Britain and to Japan and China. This year's combined production of the prairie provinces is estimated at 55,000,000 pounds. It is freely predicted that within five or ten years the output of butter from the prairies will equal 100,000,000 pounds a year.

British Columbia is not yet in the butter-exporting business but its production has doubled in the past few years.

In the butter exports from Canada, however, Vancouver is now figuring prominently. Only a few weeks ago one Western Canadian packing house that deals in all kinds of meat and dairy products shipped about 6,000 boxes, or approximately 130 tons of butter from Alberta through the port of Vancouver to London. Recently, also, an Edmonton, Alberta, dairy shipped direct 140,000 pounds by way of Vancouver to the London market. This Canadian butter was very favorably commented on by the British importers. It met with a good reception by the consuming public, and it may be expected that further large shipments from the west will be sent to the British market before the end of the year.

Broadcasting In Ancient India

Simple Method Used By Emperor In Third Century B.C.

Though aerials and crystal sets were undreamed of in Ancient India, it had its own method of broadcasting.

This was a simple one, unconnected with atmospheric conditions and wave lengths. In essence it was a species of placarding, the placards being of solid stone!

This curious form of "wireless" was used by the great Emperor Asoka as long ago as the 3rd century B.C. Asoka, born a worshipper of Shiva, embraced Buddhism in 244 B.C. He was so impressed by its splendid principles that, if tradition be true, he had them inscribed as edicts on no less than 64,000 stone pillars or lats, which were subsequently set up throughout his empire for the improvement of his subjects. Of these reputed 64,000 pillars, only six now remain, two each at Delhi, and Lauriva and one each at Allahabad and Sanchi.

Queen Mary's Notepaper

Queen Mary has adopted a new style in her private notepaper. When Mrs. Burner-Wheatley, who was a maid of honor to the Queen before she married Mr. Burner-Wheatley, of New York, some years ago, sent her some flowers the other day, the Queen replied on some handsome ragged-edged paper that bore in one corner an etching of the Queen's favorite corner of the Palace Gardens.

Centenary Of London Busses

First Real Omnibus Was Put On Streets at Nantes in 1825

Among the numerous centenaries which may be celebrated this year if anyone feels disposed, is that of the omnibus.

The omnibus "for all" was, of course, a direct descendant of the stage coach, which flourished in England until it was superseded by the railway. But the first real omnibus, carrying passengers for short distances in towns, seems to have been put on the streets at Nantes in the summer of 1825.

Mr. Shillibeer, formerly a coachmaker in Paris, started a line of buses in London in 1829, the route being from Paddington to the Bank, and the fare one shilling "all the way."

After that the development was fairly rapid, and seats on the roof became common. It was not until 1855 that the L.G.O.C. came into existence, absorbing a number of smaller firms and beginning with 580 buses.

A Canadian Heroine

Girl Who Frustrated Enemy's Plans In War of 1812

Sunday, Sept. 13, was the 105th anniversary of the birth of Laura Secord, Canadian heroine of Beaver Dams in the war of 1812. At the risk of her life, this girl carried a message through the danger zone, that saved the day for her countrymen. According to history, Laura Second obtained word of the enemy's plans of action at Beaver Dams, and without thinking of the overwhelming chances of the loss of her own life, hurried through the greatest of danger to Col. Fitzgibbon, of the Canadian forces with the information. Due to her efforts the enemy's battle plans were frustrated. Chief among the many commemorations with which this heroine has been honored, is a monument at Queenston Heights.

More Than Hard Work

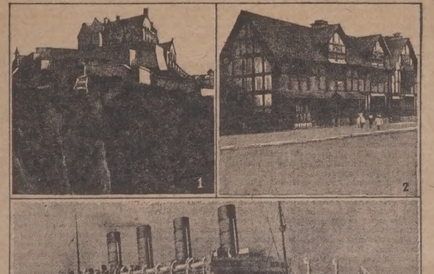
Writing Is Not Easy Even For Talented People

"Writing is just hard work," modestly says Corra Harris, who writes very well indeed. Of course, it is more than that. Most people cannot write well, no matter how hard they work. But also, no one, however talented, can write well without hard work. Language easy to read is necessarily hard to write. And the knowledge, the thought, the feeling, the imagination, the observation and experience of life, without which there is nothing to write about—these come only after exceedingly hard work. Writing is a talent, a trade, an art and a life. Only the intensest concentration of all these can produce anything greatly worth while.—Kitchener Record.

Freezing temperature of salt water is four degrees lower than that of fresh water.

Every American president has left office in poorer health than when he was inaugurated.

HOLIDAYS OVERSEAS ATTRACT MANY CANADIANS



Christmas at home has a charm for the average Briton that is not to be denied, for nowhere in the world is there a greater observance of the old Yuletide customs than that which prevails in the British isles. Friends and relatives of those who have come to this country to make their home in the new Dominion, look forward every year to the coming of the winter season, knowing that this is the time when the people of Western Canada have the time at their disposal for lengthy holidays necessary to enjoy ocean travel.

This year passenger travel to Great Britain and to other continental countries, promises to be heavier than for many years, according to officials of the Canadian National Railways in Western Canada, who state the preliminary inquiries already received indicate that more people are figuring on holidays abroad during the coming winter than for some time. Accordingly, officials of the National system are now making their plans for the handling of such business and the provision of Canadian National service between Western Canada and the Atlantic seaboard for the convenience of those who plan overseas trips. Canadian National agents at all points will again ticket passengers on all steamship lines, and, as the traffic warrants, special trains carrying both day coaches and sleeping cars will be operated from various western points direct to the boats' side at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and other ports.

The charm of English scenery, coupled with that of old associations, draws just as strongly today as ever, and to many a Western Canadian, these winter holidays give the one opportunity of visiting the old homeland scenes and mingling again with childhood friends and with those members of the family left behind when he or she sailed for Canada to find a home in the new Dominion.

Rates and dates of sailings and special trains will shortly be announced by the Canadian National Railways.

Photographs show: (1) Edinburgh Castle; (2) Shakespeare's Birthplace; (3) One of the great ocean liners which carries C.N.R. passengers overseas.

Great Migratory Movements

Improved Methods of Locomotion An Incentive to Travel

Great migratory movements in the early periods of the world's written history usually were distinguished by the ebb and flow of conquest. Today a greater migration is carried on peacefully and on a scale which is truly colossal, without exciting more than passing interest. When Goth and Hun, Saracen, Moor and Vandal swept over the face of most of what is now called Europe their influx was by force of arms. They took who had the power; they kept who could. Peoples move by millions today, numbers which render the migrations of the barbarians pale by comparison. They cause hardly a ripple on the surface of the world, these hordes actuated by the same economic motives that sent the tribes of olden days in search of new and better lands in which to live.

In the years 1920 to 1923 it is shown by an analysis of world migratory movements by the international labor office 8,932,555 immigrants poured into the countries from which statistics were available. This huge number does not include all, for South and Central America, large countries of Asia and Africa collate no statistics of the movement. Nor do some European countries, including Russia. They show the influx into 22 countries in Europe, 5 in Asia, 8 in Africa, 17 in America and 5 in Oceania. At the rate of practically three millions a year, people in the countries reporting are breaking the ties of homeland to set up anew elsewhere. Such a movement would be inconceivable and impossible at any other time than the present and it is only possible through the revolution in the means of transportation brought about within the last half century.

It is the history of great movements of people that improved methods of motion increase the number. As the horse made possible the move of eastern people to Western Europe in early times, so the steamship and the railway have facilitated the transfer of nationals of all countries to all habitable portions of the globe.

So too has the development of the automobile given birth to a new type of nomadic peoples. They journey like their remote ancesters with their personal belongings, living on the country. The only difference between them is that the present day nomad feeds his means of conveyance at the nearest gas station. Otherwise he is like the Ostrogoth carrying tentpoles and shelter, utensils and bedding with him as he moves.

With the utilization of large and safe aircraft the movement of peoples will become more pronounced still, it is to be anticipated by the experience of the past. And Canada will welcome such a phase, for of all the nations of the earth we have an incomparable country to the seeker after the better land. Regina Post.

Canada Butter Grades High

Is Now In Excellent Favor On the British Market

Satisfaction with this year's quality and improved grading of Canadian butter is expressed by prominent importers in Bristol, one of the most important distributing centres of Canadian butter in the United Kingdom, according to advices received by the department of trade and commerce of Canada from Trade Commissioner Douglas S. Cole, Bristol. The letter adds that if Canada keeps on shipping good fresh butter, in time it will have an effect on the English market to the detriment of other sources of supply.

Mr. Cole states that "increased quantities of Western Canadian butter are coming into that market and this new source of supply upholds the high reputation the Canadian product has won in the trade." One notable change in the situation, he states, is the elimination of Irish butter supplies. The Irish exporters were formerly the chief competitors of the Canadian produce in the west of England.

The Worry Habit

Doctors have been studying nervous diseases, and as a result have issued a bulletin against worrying. The bulletin says: "No bird ever tried to build more nests than its neighbor, no fox even fretted because he had more than one hole in which to hide. No squirrel ever died of anxiety because he had but one winter's supply of nuts laid up, and no dog ever lost any sleep because he did not have enough bones laid aside for his declining years."

Horse 57 Years Old

Discovery of "the oldest living horse in the country, and perhaps in the world," is reported by Dr. A. D. Gaylord, a veterinarian of Washington, N.J. The horse, "Old Bill," is said to be 57 years old and is owned by John Soudar, a Harmony township farmer. Soudar produced papers recording the bith of Old Bill in 1869. The animal still performs the regular daily labors of a farm horse.

Not In Any Hurry

"Come across," cried the French to the United States in 1914. And they took their time. "Come across" echoed Uncle Sam, bill collector, to France in 1925. Answer, ditto.

Owls cast up the indigestible parts of their food in the form of pellets. Examination of 200 of these pellets from two barn owls showed skulls of 225 meadow mice, 179 house mice, 20 shrews and one bird.

Tourist Business Is Profitable

Enormous Sums Annually Brought to Canada Through Tourist Traffic

How many persons in Canada have any idea of where the American city of Pittsfield is? Pittsfield, not Pittsburg.

Probably not very many. For Pittsfield is not in the class of such centres as New York and Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit, Boston and St. Louis and Los Angeles.

Yet Pittsfield—a Massachusetts city of some forty thousand—is a pretty active centre of interest in Canada.

Not long ago Hon. Chas. Stewart, minister of the interior, had a sketch map published and widely distributed showing the main automobile roads connecting Canada and the United States. One of these maps reached the secretary of the automobile clubs of Pittsfield, and he promptly wrote back saying:

"If you can spare one hundred of these maps we would be pleased to receive them as we are receiving calls daily for road maps of Canada."

And what is true of Pittsfield is merely typical. It is equally true of literally scores and hundreds of American towns and cities. The invasion of Canada by American motorists comes from all directions—from New England and California, from the Gulf States, the Mississippi Valley and the Pacific Northwest. Clear across the states there is town after town and city after city where information on Canada and how to get there is eagerly sought.

What this tourist trade coming to the Dominion is worth financially in a year is a tidy problem to figure out. For 1925 the amount is placed at $30,000,000 for the city of Vancouver alone. A Halifax paper quotes an estimate of $345,000,000 per annum for the whole Dominion. Mr. Doolittle, the president of the Canadian Automobile Association, predicts that Canada's tourist business will in a few years be worth $500,000,000 annually.

It doesn't matter much what the exact amount is. The tourist trade is plainly one of the greatest business developments that has struck the Dominion in many years, and the chief interest of the interior department in regard to it lies not so much in the actual value of the present volume of tourist business but in seeing that Canada's natural recreational attractions are brought to the attention of the prospective tourist from abroad no less extensively or effectively than the Dominion's resources in agricultural lands, in waterpower and other physical assets have been brought to the notice of prospective settlers, investors and business men generally.

King Does Not Like Fishing

Very Rarely He Indulges In This Sport

I am rather amused to read a long account as to the fishing rods possessed by the King, and as to recent purchases for His Majesty of up-to-date American split-cane salmon rods. As a matter of fact the King has no liking for angling of any kind, and it is very rarely indeed that he throws a fly, though the Dee waters of Balmoral Castle include some first-class pools, which invariably hold heavy fish in the autumn. Occasionaly, however, His Majesty has a cast on one or other of the hill lochs in which trout abound. They are small, but easy to take, and they give good enough sport. It is a common thing to land three at a time.

The Prince of Wales is also no angler. Angling he votes "too slow by half." When he was a boy the Balmoral keepers had great hopes of making a fisherman of him; but within recent years he has not handled a rod. Similarly with his brothers; not one of the princes is a keen angler. —London Mail.

Encouragement To Art

As an encouragement to Canadian art, the Winnipeg war memorial committee has decided to conduct a competition for a memorial design for the proposed cenotaph in that city. All British subjects resident in the Dominion will be qualified to enter the competition which closes on December 1, 1925. A prize of approximately $500 will be given to the successful competitor.

The High Standard of Luxuries

There is no gainsaying that the installment system encourages extravagances by families that are not able to afford them. This country enjoys a standard of living higher than all the rest of the world and higher than any period in our history, but it is not always something to boast about. Luxuries often cost more than the mere money paid for them.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Hop Growing In B.C.

The yield of hops in British Columbia during 1924 amounted to 813,228 pounds, valued at $317,519, as against 999,804 pounds, worth $399,922 in 1923, according to the report of the provincial department of agriculture. Hop production in the Dominion is all confined to this province.

Arthur Henderson Coming to Dominion

Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, the well-known labor leader, on his visit to Canada this month, will be accompanied by his son, William Henderson, ex-M.P., secretary of the joint press and publicity department of the Trades Union Congress and Labor party. They will visit Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and Detroit.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Formation of a steamship company, which will establish a new trans-Atlantic line, has been authorized in Dublin.

Civilian Japanese airmen will undertake a flight from Japan to Hawaii next year, according to the Japanese language newspaper, Hawaii Shimpo.

Eight human skeletons unearthed during excavations at St. John's Hospital, Lichfield, Staffs, England, are believed to be more than 700 years old.

Thomas Maloney, commandant of the Irish Free State Air Force, was killed in a flying accident at Curragh. His machine crashed when he was flying low during an aviation tournament.

The Dublin, Ireland docks board is seriously discussing the development of Blacksod Bay as a trans-Atlantic port. It is urged that the voyage to Canada takes from that point only three and a half days.

A measure now is before the diet which, if approved, will allow Japanese women to practise law in the courts of the empire. The measure is backed by the women's suffrage party.

When plans for the erection of a new lighthouse were discussed at a meeting of the Hartlepool port and harbor commissioners, it was stated that there are only two builders of lighthouses in England.

The German Government has passed a law, in effect since August 1, making it unlawful for any German municipality to levy a tax against visitors and tourists. Hotel rates probably will be reduced as a result of the law, it is said.

The British postmaster-general announces that telephonic communication between Great Britain and Holland can now be obtained (with the exception of the period between 11 and 12 noon) practically without delay.

The Canadian high commissioner's office in London has been notified of the payment at the Bank of Montreal, London, by Belgium, of $23,262 as interest on the debt covering the purchase of Canadian horses and mules at the conclusion of the war.

French exports to Germany during the first seven months of 1925 increased in value 40,000,000 francs over the corresponding period of 1924, and imports from Germany decreased 100,000,000 francs. The exports totalled 2,181,000,000 and the imports 1,963,000,000 francs.

Mrs. Louisa Mallandaine, one of the oldest pioneers in British Columbia, is dead at Victoria in her 95th year. She reached Victoria from England in 1862 on the steamer Tynemouth as one of the cargo of sixty marriageable lasses for which that vessel is noted in British Columbia history. She was then Miss Townsend

New Source Of Alcohol

Discovers Every Baker Is Potential Alcohol Producer

Every bakery is a potential producer of alcohol as a result of the discovery of an Italian engineer, that the inebriating liquid can be obtained in considerable quantities from the fumes given off by baking bread.

Andrusianis is the Italian's name. He experimented for four years, using an apparatus constructed at a Berlin bakery before he attained success. His apparatus is capable of extracting approximately a pint and a half of alcohol from the fumes given off during the process of baking 220 pounds of bread.

This recovery process uses hitherto waste products. It is estimated that it could save Germany millions of dollars worth of fuel and foodstuffs which now are consumed in the production of alcohol.

Germans suggest that such a cheap source of pure alcohol may revolutionize the bootlegging industry in the United States.

Is Still Physical Marvel

Anthony McKinley, aged 83, of Castle Street, Ballycastle, claims to be the best weight-lifter in the world at his age. Before an astonished crowd he raised a 20-pound weight 312 times with his left hand in 3 minutes, and 370 times with the right hand in 2 minutes and 46 seconds.

He walks 20 mile severy day, and can even stand on his head. He was formerly the world's weight-lifting champion.

Plan Forest Reserve

With a view to establishing a Dominion forest reserve comprising several thousand acres in the clay belt at Mile 142, Hudson's Bay Railway, survey work is being carried out. It is reported the proposal will include not only conservation of what timber stands in the reserve, but also a system of reforestation through experimentation in growing new timber, such as jack pine, cedar and hemlock.

Titled Stenographers In London

Titled typists have appeared recently in the ranks of London's business affairs, and, all reports say, have made good. The latest to take up a commercial career is Lady Constance Howard, who not long ago entered the service of a well-known firm as stenographer and secretary to the manager.

Inventors Careless About Money

Edison Could Never Get Accustomed To Large Sums

Inventors are proverbially careless about money, and it appears from a story in Mr. E. W. Bok's book Twice Thirty, that Mr. Edison, though he made a great deal of money during his life, is no exception to the rule. Mr. Bok says:

I heard one of the officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company tell the story of the company's purchase of the inventor's first device.

"What would seem to you a fair sum for this patent?" asked Mr. George B. Prescott, who was conducting the negotiations.

"I don't know—do you?" blandly asked Edison. His disregard for money was notorious.

"Would forty thousand dollars seem right to you?" asked Mr. Prescott.

Edison's hand went up to his ear. "Once more, please?" he asked.

The offer was repeated louder.

"Oh, yes," said Edison. "That's satisfactory," never for a moment dreaming that Mr. Prescott was serious.

A week later he received a check for forty thousand dollars. He looked at it and didn't know what to do with it, and when next he was in the vicinity of the bank on which it was drawn he took it there, handed it to the cashier and waited to see what would happen.

"Yes, sir?" asked the cashier. "What do you wish to do with this?"

"I don't know," answered Edison; "do you? Is it any good?"

The amazed cashier consulted the president. They asked Edison into the office while the cashier sent a messenger to the Western Union Building to ask some official to come to the bank and identify the inventor. The president went down himself, explained the matter to the cashier and suggested that he give the amount to Edison in bills and then send a detective behind him to see that he got home safely.

When Edison was handed the small mountain of bills he looked at the bank president, smiled and still thought that he was being joked with. When it dawned on him that the money was really his, he naively asked the president: "What shall I do with it?"

The bank official took compassion on him, showed him how to open an account and draw checks against it.

He never could get accustomed to large sums of money, however.

For his next invention the Western Union Company offered him one hundred thousand dollars. He could not grasp the idea of such a sum and wouldn't take the money.

"Safer with you," he said. "Give me six thousand dollars a year for seventeen years."

That is exactly what they did, and this amazingly poor business arrangement he again insisted upon when he sold his next invention to the company for another hundred thousand dollars. "I'll only spend it if I have it," was his argument.—Youth's Companion.

Beardmore Gold Field Worth Prospecting

But Report of Geologist is Not Unduly Enthusiastic

The Beardmore gold field, which was the object of considerable interest when discovered recently in the vicinity of Fort William, is the subject of a report made by the provincial geologist, to Hon. Charles McCrea, minister of mines, under whose instructions an examination of the district was made.

While the report does not wax unduly enthusiastic over the new area as a gold proposition, it considers it distinctly worthy of further prospecting and development. Certain townships in which discoveries were made during the summer were the scenes of gold rushes, in which considerable numbers took part.

The geologist's report finds that the gold of the area is generally of a low grade and unprofitable to mine because of the absence of sulphide in the quartz. Indications of gold, however, were found in the outcroppings and selected quartz samples ran as high as $38.50 per ton.

Providing Fuel For Motors

Billions of Dollars Are Spent Yearly For Gasoline

Few people realize what it means to provide fuel for the millions of automobiles in daily use. In 1900, before motor car production was well under way, the annual production of crude oil was 63,000,000 barrels. This year it may surpass 1,000,000,000 barrels. In 1900 the gasoline production was 7,000,000 barrels. This year it will probably surpass 250,000,000 barrels. The investment in the oil industry is now estimated at $8,000,000,000, against about $1,000,000,000 fifteen years ago. The United States alone will this year probably consume 7,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline, whichh at 20 cents per gallon would mean an expenditure of $1,400,000,000.—Thrift Magazine.

Cork legs are named in honor of their inventor, a Dr. Cork, and not for the material used.

Don't think that because a man holds a position of trust he will trust you.

The first electric lamp was marketed about 1800.



Tailored Details and Plaits Contribute To Sports Types

The "channel" plait, furnishing fullness to the plain silhouette, brings the straight-line tailored frock into even greater popularity. The jabot has many delightful ways of unexpectedly appearing on all sorts of daytime dresses, and on this distinctive model is the dominating adornment. It is here made of crepe-de-chine matching the becoming collar and slightly flared cuffs. The upper section of the frock displays the moulded fancy, and the back extends over the shoulder a little below the shoulder-line forming a yoke to which is sewed the slightly gathered front. The long, tight sleeves are a pleasing feature, and buttons trim the front opening. Any woman looking for a straight frock will be delighted with this pattern. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 bust requires 5 yards of 36-inch, or 3⅜ yards of 54-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............Size..........

....

....

Name.................................

Town.................................

Province...............

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Honor For Young Poetess

Twelve-Year-Old Girl Invited to Join English Authors' Society

Nathalia Crane, the 12-year-old poet of Brooklyn, whose first book of poems "The Janitor's Boy," has run into seven editions in New York and two in England, has received an invitation from London, asking her to join the Society of Authors, Playwrights and Composers.

Membership in this society, an honor that has been conferred upon few Americans even of more mature years, comes fast upon the exhaustion of the first edition of her book in England after they had been on sale only three weeks.

France To Compete At Toronto

Accepts Invitation to Enter Horses at Royal Winter Fair

In a recent announcement from Paris it is stated that the French Government has accepted an invitation to enter horses in the light horse events at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, in November. Premier Painleve, it is reported, has ordered the holding of elimination contests at the Saumur cavalry school among the seven best officers, the first three to be sent to Toronto, afterwards going to the New York horse show. It is understood that the Belgian Government will also send three officers and mounts to the Toronto and New York shows.

Funds For Publicity

Canvass On In Edmonton To Bring In U. S. Settlers

Armed with "prospect cards," business lists, and a host of convincing arguments, 30 Edmonton business men started on a final canvass for funds to carry on the big publicity drive which the local board of trade has planned to bring settlers from the United States to Central Alberta. The objective set is $16,000 and, this procured, the figure of $34,000, representing the total of signed subscriptions now on hand, will have been brought to the point where financing in connection with the publicity campaign can properly be taken care of.

"My dear Mrs. Croecus, may I put your name down for tickets to Prof. Pundit's course of lectures on Buddhism?" said the club chairman.

"By all means! You know how passionately fond I am of flowers!" replied the other woman, very much complimented.

A man makes more good resolutions when he's broke than at any other time.

Cheering Up Old England

Writer Pays a Remarkable Tribute to the Qualities of the British

Discussing in racy fashion the alleged Americanisation of England, due in part to the enormous influx of tourists, Edward S. Martin, in Harper's Magazine for September, pays a remarkable tribute to the inhabitants of the "tight little isle." Leading up to the assertion that his own country, while enormously wealthy and powerful, has not taken over the leadership of the world, Mr. Martin opines that, presumably, such leadership, will go to or remain in the country that produces the best thinkers and the highest courage.

"Are there any thinkers as yet," he asks, "that beat the English thinkers? Is there any courage visible in the world that ranks higher than the English courage? Is there yet visible anywhere a greater capacity to take responsibility? Are there better writers anywhere than the best of the English writers? The United States has vast resources of every kind—material, mental, spiritual. The great novelties in this age of the world seem to come out of it. It seems to get the news first about a good many important things. If you think it is in closer touch with what you call the cosmic mind, you can find a great deal to support that opinion. That the capital of the civilized world will be situated presently in North America is likely enough in the general order of things, but in international concerns the United States is not quite yet up to a great adventure. It can express some things through its present governmental machinery, but others not so well, and foreign policies is among these others."

In these days, when so many Britishers themselves are prone to indulge in self-depreciation, it is cheering and heartening to read such a paragraph in a periodical published in another land.—Toronto Globe.

Enjoying Belated Honeymoon

St. Louis Couple Take Their Twelve Children on Trip to Switzerland

Joseph Mutrux, tourist extraordinare, has realized his life's ambition. He is having honeymoon—belated some 20 years—in the country of his forefathers.

On the shores of Lake Geneva, in the beautiful Canton of Vaud, alongside a road that daily sees hundreds of visitors bowling along in charabancs between Geneva and Lausanne, Mutrux and his family—wife of 12 children ranging in age from 18 years to seven months—are established in an old eighteenth century chateau, known to travellers in the region as the Chateau de Renens sur Roche.

With the spacious house as headquarters they take daily and weekly excursions into the surrounding country in their especially constructed automobiles which they brought from the United States. They have visited all the nearby spots—places frequented by the elder Mutrux before he emigrated to St. Louis, Mo., back in 1870—and now are planning drives across into France, down through Italy and other parts of Europe.

The honeymoon—postponed all these 20 years because of financial and other drawbacks—is to cover a year. After which, Mutrux explains, he will return to St. Louis and take up the loose ends of his contracting business once again—his heart's desire gratified.

When Bathing Was Taxed

Regular Crusade At One Time In U. S. Against Washing

Whenever I hear Americans complaining because so few of our hotels have a bathroom to every bedroom, I like to recall the time when, in the United States, there was a regular crusade against the cleanly habit of washing. Mr. Henry Higgs says that American medical men used to declare that bathing was "a menace to health," and the bathtub was so condemned as "a luxurious democratic vanity" that one state taxed bathtubs £6 a year. One city prohibited bathing between November and March, and another held a bath unlawful unless medically prescribed!—London Sunday Pictorial.

First vs. Second Year Queens

An experiment conducted for two years by the Dominion apiarist at Ottawa shows that the average crop of honey obtained from ten colonies headed by a queen less than one year old was larger than that obtained from the same number of colonies headed by a queen in her second year. In 1923 the crop obtained from the yearling queens was 243 pounds, 2 ounces greater than that obtained from the queens in their second year. In 1924 the difference was 379 pounds, 12 ounces in favor of the young queens.

Tenders For Ontario Timber

Ten tenders, reaching a total amount of about $25,000,000, have been received by the Ontario Government for timber limits, totalling 9,000 square miles. It is stated the tenders are all from Canadian firms. The limits are of 3,000 square miles in the Cochrane district and 6,000 square miles in the Nipising territory.

Two hundred million dollars have been spent by Parisian racing fans on horses in the last five years.

A pet cat in Washington went mad and bit seven people before police captured it.

Convinced Of Success

Amundsen Satisfied He Can Reach Pole By Air

Ronald Amundsen, whose recent attempt to reach the North Pole by air ended in failure, is reported to be planning another flight to the same destination—this time in an Italian-built non-rigid dirigible.

Few men now living know the idiosyncrasies of the North Pole region as does Amundsen. His knowledge is of the first-hand kind. He is by the same token a competent judge of the possibilities of air navigation there. His own, experiences with heavier-than-air machines in the flight from Spitzbergen, together with those of the subsequent MacMillan expedition with better equipped amphibian aeroplanes, have apparently convinced him that a lighter-than-air vehicle offers some promise of success.

The proposed experiment will be the first of its kind. A lighter-than-air dirigible venture into the climatic and atmospheric uncertainties of the polar regions has thus far never been attempted. It will be recalled that the Shenandoah was for a brief space being groomed for such a flight. But the plans were called off by the navy department, and the big airship was reserved for another destiny, which overtook it in the more familiar, though also highly unaccountable, aerial conditions of Ohio.—Detroit Free Press.

Naturalist Believes Insects Good Food

Says Grasshopper Is Fine Eating For Human Beings

A famous naturalist believes that grasshoppers and similar insects would be palatable food for human beings, he says. "The grasshopper is good eating both for men and for camels. Either fresh or pickled, it is eaten after the feet, the wings, and the head have been removed; the rest is boiled or else stewed and served up in the form of meat balls. After being dried in the sun it is ground to powder, which may be stirred into milk or made into dough and then fried in fat or butter with salt." He also refers to the fact that, "Camels greatly like to eat grasshoppers, which are served to them either dried or after being roasted in a heap in a large hole between two layers of live coals. The negroes also eat them cooked in that way." And also that: "The wives of the prophets, when anyone sent them a present of grasshoppers, always shared them with the other women. "The Calif Omar, one day when he was asked whether the use of grasshoppers for food was permitted, replied—'I should like to have a basketful of them to eat.'"

Submarine Tractor For Divers

Electric Motor Drives Device Along Bed of Sea

A submarine diver may now go about his work at the bottom of the set in a watertight automobile, says Boys' Life. The deep-sea perambulator consists of a steel cylinder or car, mounted on a tractor, large enough to accommodate two passengers. It is built to withstand the pressure of the water at a depth of two hundred feet or more and weighs eighteen tons. An electric motor inside the car makes it possible to trundle the device along the bed of a river or sea. The walls of the car are provided with small windows looking out in all directions. Comfortably sheltered in this submersible tank the divers can explore miles of river or ocean bed, without coming t othe surface. The submarine device is provided with compartments so that divers can leave it if necessary to enter a sunken wreck. It can either be lowered from a vessel or be driven into deep water under its own power. It has been used with success recently in salvaging wrecks in Long Island Sound.

Using Improper English

Warning Signs Placed Near Schools Are Very Ungrammatical

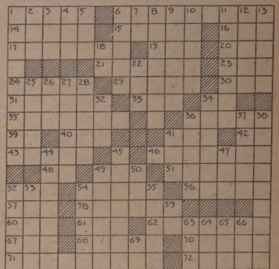
Any place is a bad place for improper English, but there could scarcely be a worse place than in the vicinity of the schools. Yet we find adjacent to many schools all over the country, road signs that are shockingly ungrammatical, says Editor Denholm, of the Blenheim, Ont., News-Tribune, who is considerable of a globe-trotter. One does not need to go very far, he points out, to see neatly painted warning signs "School—Go Slow." While outdoors this impropriety stares the students in the face as they go to and from school, indoors they are taught that the expression is wrong, and to be correct they must say, "Go Slowly." The use of correct English in public places should be absolutely adhered to, and in the matter of placing signs or correcting them, if brevity is desirable, the Blenheim paper recommends "School Zone," or another often used in Great Britain, "School—Caution."

Large Meteor Falls In North Dakota

A large meteor crashed to the earth north of Sioux Falls, N.D., exploding as it struck. Pieces were gathered for scientific study. Exact size of the segment could not be determined since the violent explosion scattered pieces over a large area. No damage was reported. The city water works is near the spot where the meteor fell, but was untouched.

Who was it who recently said that the cost of living was like an evening gown. It looks as if it was going to come down, but it doesn't.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—Godly.
6—Becomes engaged to marry.
14—Get up.
15—A child (Scotch).
16—Girl's name.
17—Let go.
19—Bow.
20—Drive out.
21—Dog.
23—Sick.
24—Inspirations.
29—Staff of office (pl.).
30—Turkish governor.
31—Geometrical figure.
33—Writing tablet.
34—Thus.
35—Species of flowering shrub.
36—A playing card.
39—Printer's unit.
40—Possessive pronoun.
41—Yes.
42—Beast of burden.
43—Healing ointment.
46—To prink again.
48—That is (abbr.).
49—Firearm.
51—Form of football.
52—Reclined.
54—Cover with tar again.
56—The ones here.
57—A unit.
58—Girl's name.
60—Because.
61—Vigor.
62—Women's club.
67—Girl's name.
68—Make into law.
70—Worship.
71—Varieties of gypsum.
72—Part of an egg (pl.).

Vertical

1—Small pieces.
2—Anger.
3—Lubricate.
4—Employ.
5—Ocean.
6—At right angles to a vessel's keel.
7—Musical note.
8—Fussy.
9—Smoothed.
10—Mountains in South America.
11—An animal.
12—Ancient Roman magistrate.
13—Sorrowfully.
18—Southern state (abbr.).
22—Short sleep.
25—A goddess.
26—Eagle.
27—Full of life.
28—Building material.
32—Printers' units.
34—Hunt.
36—Station.
37—Approaches.
38—Puts into words.
41—Affirmative mouth.
44—Exact to the letter.
45—Kind of restaurant (colloq.).
47—Cooling agent.
49—Sign of the zodiac.
50—Pester.
52—Lounges.
53—A terminal of a battery.
54—Split.
55—Recuperates.
59—Negative of.
63—Beam of light.
64—Poem.
65—Musical note.
66—Weary.
69—Civil engineer (abbr.).

A Record Flight

Tiny Aeroplane Travels at Rate of Over 302 Miles Per Hour

A tiny aeroplane scorched through the air recently at 302.3 miles an hour—faster than anything built by man ever had travelled before.

Protected from the terrific air pressure by an enclosed cockpit, Lieut. Al Williams, naval aviator, made history as his plane sped over the kilometer course (five-eighths of a mile) at Curtiss Field, Long Island.

The plane is small as aeroplanes go. It is 20 feet from propeller hub to tail fin, 22 feet from wing tip to wing tip and at its highest point stands only eight feet above the ground. It is driven by a 4-1400 Curtis motor of 619 horsepower. The craft bettered by 24.3 miles an hour, the existing record held by the French aviator, Bennett, although advices from Washington said Williams' record would not be recognized officially, because he did not fly over the standard three kilometer course.

The flight was one of a number at Curtiss Field, Long Island, which were made to establish an average speed for the purpose of ascertaining whether the plane complied with the government specifications, which require an average minimum speed of 255 miles an hour.

Exiled To Siberia

Russian Landowners Are Having Their Holdings Confiscated

The Russian authorities are sending into exile hundreds of former landowners in accordance with an old decree of the Union of Socialist Soviet republic. The exiles may take up homesteads in Siberia and other tracts of the Soviet republic.

The deportations are especially along the Polish frontier, where special committees are handling the deportations.

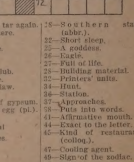
In the Gomel district the committee added fifty names to the prescribed list of 125 families and ordered all to proceed to Siberia. However, the departure of the exiles was postponed until the crops had been harvested.

In another district, closer to the Polish frontier, 115 families were selected, including two that owned 40,000 and 90,000 acres of land, respectively. The owner of the latter area being a widow, saved herself from deportation by marrying a soldier.

A Courageous Woman

Spending two years in a mountain cavern, at an altitude of 13,000 feet, was among the adventures undertaken by Madame David whose wonderful achievements have set scientific and literary Paris talking. This courageous woman has just returned after fourteen years spent in the most inaccessible regions of China and Tibet. She was accompanied by her adopted son, a young Tibetan, with whom she entered the forbidden city of Lhassa. This small, frail-looking woman, passed three years in a monastery studying the Tibetan language and ancient manuscripts. Time and again, after heroic efforts, was she turned back and finally approached Tibet from China, where the last barrier was a mountain range, 16,000 feet high. They remained as beggars two months in the forbidden city, and she is, she thinks, the first foreigner to leave it undiscovered.

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



An International Crime

Lord Robert Cecil Calls For General Disarmament Conference

Lord Robert Cecil, British delegate to the League of Nations Assembly supported the resolution calling for preparation of a general disarmament conference and consideration of some system of conciliation and arbitration.

The characterization in the draft resolution of aggressive warfare as an "international crime," he declared, merited special attention from the entire world. He re-affirmed Britain's devotion to the principle of arbitration.

He pledged Britain's support to the league.

The assembly unanimously adopted a series of resolutions previously offered, authorizing immediate preparatory study for an eventual disarmament conference, approving regional security pacts and asking the council of the league to judge what progress toward general security is achieved by such agreements and providing a new examination of present systems of conciliation and compulsory arbitration in international disputes.

Wonderful Surgical Work

Rebuilding Faces of Mutilated Soldiers Reached Fine Art

In an account of the medical services of the ministry of pensions, contributed to the Lancet, Dr. Alex. Sandison, a principal officer of the ministry, writes:

Men with jaws and faces smashed to shapeless pulp have been recreated in human form. Infinite patience, the most delicate technique, and sheer genius for this special task were happily at the disposal of the ministry in the services of its facial surgeons. The value and wonder of this work cannot be expressed in words.

For the patients, doomed, as they thought, to mere existence . . . It has meant rescue from a living death.

Since March, 1920, at Sidcup Hospital, 2,944 facial operations have been performed. Happily the need for such work is now slight.

Kipling's Digestion Good

The kiwi is the wingless, long-billed New Zealand bird which is supposed to be a diminutive cousin of the extinct moa. Its flesh resembles a combination of strings, cement, and oil, Rudyard Kipling, in conversation with a New Zealander, recently confessed that he had eaten, or had helped to eat, a kiwi when he visited that overseas dominion "down under." The fact that Mr. Kipling survived the meal is a tribute to his digestive powers.

Telephone service at Jonesboro, Ind., was put out of service recently when bathing girls used the telephone wires as lines for their wet bathing suits.



Most Northerly Police Post

Will Be Constructed Next Year On Ellesmere Island

The world's most northerly police post and also the most remote of any human habitation, is to be constructed next year for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at the far end of Ellesmere Island. Building materials and two years' supplies have been cached within easy freighting distance of the point. Three men will be detailed for patrol duty on the indescribably lonely shore of Rice Straits.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Bush McTaggart, the factor of Post MacBain, a brutal and unscrupulous schemer, was determined to marry Nepeese, the beautiful Indian "princess," daughter of Pierrot, the trapper. He had tired of Marie, the slim Cree girl who had been his companion. McTaggart's advances were distasteful to Nepeese and aroused the enmity of her father, so the conscienceless factor plotted to do away with Pierrot, if necessary, to win his daughter for himself.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

He chuckled again as he made his way through the darkness to the door. Nepeese as good as belonged to him. He would have her if it cost —Pierrot's life. And—why not? It was all so easy. A shot on a lonely trap-line, a single knife-thrust—and who would know? Who would guess where Pierrot had gone? And it would be all Pierrot's fault. For the last time he had seen Pierrot, he had made an honest proposition: he would marry Nepeese. Yes, even that. He had told Pierrot so. He had told Pierrot that when the latter was his father-in-law, he would pay him double price for furs.

And Pierrot had stared—had stared with that strange, stunned look in his face, like a man dazed by a blow from a club. And so if he did not get Nepeese without trouble it would all be Pierrot's fault. To-morrow McTaggart would start again for the half-breed's country. And the next day Pierrot would have an answer for him. Bush McTaggart chuckled again when he went to bed.

Until the next to the last day Pierrot said nothing to Nepeese about what had passed between him and the factor at Lac Bain. Then he told her.

"He is a beast—a man-devil," he said, when he had finished. "I would rather see you out there—with her—dead." And he pointed to the tall spruce under which the princess mother lay.

Nepeese had not uttered a sound. But her eyes had grown bigger and darker, and there was a flush in her cheeks which Pierrot had never seen there before. She stood up when he had done, and she seemed taller to him. Never had she looked quite so much like a woman, and Pierrot's eyes were deep-shadowed with fear and uneasiness as he watched her while she gazed off into the northwest—toward Lac Bain.

She was wonderful, this slip of a girl-woman. Her beauty troubled him. He had seen the look in Bush McTaggart's eyes. He had heard the thrill in McTaggart's voice. He had caught the desire of a beast in McTaggart's face. It had frightened him at first. But now—he was not frightened. He was uneasy, but his hands were clenched. In his heart there was a smoldering fire. At last Nepeese turned and came and sat down beside him again, at his feet.

"He is coming to-morrow, ma cherie," he said. "What shall I tell him?"

The Willow's lips were red. Her eyes shone. But she did not look at her father.

"Nothing, Nootawe—except that you are to say to him that I am the one to whom he must come—for what he seeks."

Pierrot bent over and caught her smiling. The sun went down. His heart sank with it, like cold lead.

From Lac Bain to Pierrot's cabin the trail cut within half a mile of the beaver-pond, a dozen miles from where Pierrot lived; and it was here, on a twist of the creek in which Wakayoo had caught fish for Baree, that Bush McTaggart made his camp for the night.

It was a splendid night that followed. Perhaps Baree would have slept through it in his nest on the top of the dam if the bacon smell had not stirred the new hunger in him. Since his adventure in the canyon, the deeper forest had held a dread for him, especially at night. But this night was like a pale, golden day: it was moonless; but the stars shone like a billion distant lamps, flooding the world in a soft and billowy sea of light. A gentle whisper of wind made pleasant sounds in the treetops. Beyond that it was very quiet.



"And he pointed to the tall spruce under which the princess mother lay."

In this silence Baree began to hunt. He stirred up a family of half-grown partridges, but they escaped him. He pursued a rabbit that was swifter than he. For an hour he had no luck. Then he heard a sound that made every drop of blood in him thrill. He was close to McTaggart's camp, and what he heard was a rabbit in one of McTaggart's snares. He came out into a little starlit open and there he saw the rabbit going through a most marvelous pantomime. It amazed him for a moment, and he stopped in his tracks.

Wapoos, the rabbit, had run his furry head into the snare, and his first frightened jump had "shot" the sapling to which the copper wire was attached so that he was now hung half in midair, with only his hind feet touching the ground. And there he was dancing madly while the noose about his neck slowly choked him to death.

Baree gave a sort of gasp. He could understand nothing of the part that the wire and the sapling were playing in this curious game. All he could see was that Wapoos was hopping and dancing about on his hind legs in a most puzzling and unrabbitlike fashion. It may be that he thought it some sort of play. In this instance, however, he did not regard Wapoos as he had looked on Umisk the beaver. He knew that Wapoos made mighty fine eating, and after another moment or two of hesitation he darted upon his prey.

McTaggart had heard no sound, for the snare into which Wapoos had run his head was the one set farthest from the camp. Beside the smouldering coals of his fire he sat with his back to a tree, smoking his black pipe and dreaming covetously of Nepeese, when Baree continued his night wandering. Baree no longer had the desire to hunt. He was too full. But he nosed in and out of the starlit spaces, enjoying immensely the stillness and the golden glow of the night. He was following a rabbit run when he came to a place where two fallen logs left a trail no wider than his body. He squeezed through; something tightened about his neck; there was a sudden snap—a swish as the sapling was released from its "trigger"—and Baree was jerked off his feet so suddenly that he had no time to conjecture as to what was happening.

The yelp in his throat died in a gurgle, and the next moment he was going through the pantomimic actions of Wapoos, who was having his vengeance inside him. For the life of him Baree could not keep from dancing about, while the wire grew tighter and tighter about his neck. When he snapped at the wire and flung the weight of his body to the ground, the sapling would bend obligingly, and then—in its rebound—would yank him for an instant completely off the earth. Furiously he struggled. It was a miracle that the fine wire held him. In a few moments more it must have broken—but McTaggart had heard him! The Factor caught up his blanket and a heavy stick as he hurried toward the snare. It was not a rabbit making those sounds—he knew that. Perhaps a fisher-cat—a lynx, a fox, a young wolf——

It was the wolf he thought of first, when he saw Baree at the end of the wire. He dropped the blanket and raised the club. If there had been clouds overhead, or the stars had been less brilliant, Baree would have died as surely as Wapoos had died. With the club raised over his head McTaggart saw in time the white star, the white-tipped ear, and the jet black of Baree's coat.

With a swift movement he exchanged the club for the blanket.

In that hour, could McTaggart have looked ahead to the days that were to come, he would have used the club.

CHAPTER XII.

Half an hour later Bush McTaggart's fire was burning brightly again. In the glow of it Baree lay trussed up like an Indian papoose, tied into a balloon-shaped ball with babiche thongs, his head alone showing where his captor had cut a hole for it in the blanket. He was hopelessly caught—so closely imprisoned in the blanket that he could scarcely move a muscle of his body. A few feet away from him McTaggart was bathing a bleeding hand in a basin of water. There was also a red streak down the side of McTaggart's bullish neck.

"You little devil-" he snarled at Baree. "You little devil!"

He reached over suddenly and gave Baree's head a vicious blow with his heavy hand.

"I ought to beat your brains out—and I believe I will!"

(To be continued)



Chased By A Moose

Herb Lake Trapper Has a Narrow Escape From Infuriated Animal

Fleetness of foot saved Bob Nicholson, well-known trapper of the Herb Lake, Man., district, from a mauling and possibly death when he was attacked by an enraged bull moose.

Mr. Nicholson was cutting wood some distance from his camp when he saw a moose approaching. As it is seldom these animals attack a man the trapper took no notice of him. On again looking up he was startled to see the moose charging at him. He dropped the wood, grabbed the axe and managed to side-step the infuriated moose. Dodging from tree to tree he was able to get close to his camp and there ensued a race for the cabin, the trapper winning by a few feet. Mr. Nicholson grabbed his gun but by the time he got to the door again the moose had disappeared. Later the animal was seen again in the vicinity, but failed to come within gun range.

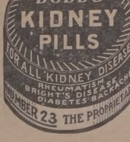
The Westward Flow

Vancouver hopes to ship 100,000,000 bushels of this year's crop. This would about double the city's previous record in grain shipments. Six years ago Vancouver was not shipping a bushel of grain.

Other cities on the coast will participate in grain shipments as they acquire the necessary facilities.

Thus has the Panama Canal and the awakening of the Orient changed the flow of trade.—Financial Post.

An inn sign painted on the bladebone of a whale is one of the curiosities of Haughton, Suffolk.



Figured In Riel Rebellion

Former Secretary to Louis Riel Dies In Montreal

Another link with the Northwest Rebellion of 1885 was broken by the death in Montreal of Charles L. Champagne, aged 76. He was at one time private secretary of Louis Riel, leader of the insurgent forces in that historic civil warfare of 40 years ago. For the past 35 years, the late Mr. Champagne held the appointment of registrar in Montreal East.

Well-known among both English and French-speaking pioneers of Saskatchewan, the young Frenchman, who for many months associated with the picturesque personality of Riel, is mentioned in histories of those parlous days when racial incompatibilities were a menace to peace in the prairie country. Well educated and possessed of a quet but impressive personality, Champagne was believed by many to have put into words, or at least to have edited, some of the writings attributed to Riel.

In particular, his assistance is said to have been given in writing the famous "Book of Batoche," which Riel's enemies condemned as commonplace, but has even at this late date an intriguing flavor, a fascination resultant from its dreams and visions of its unquestionable evidence of sincerity.

The man of 76 years who died recently in Montreal who for 35 years has lived a quiet and humdrum life, narrowly escaped yielding up his life because of his association with Riel.

After the capture of the man who brilliantly, if misguidedly, led the half-breed uprising, the authorities of the time gathered many of those who had been close to Riel into the net. They were placed on trial for treason. Champagne barely escaped the ordeal. He left the west shortly aftrward, to take up his residence once again in the province of old Quebec.

Will Live In Laundry

Dowager Duchess of Rutland Has Moved From Mansion

A London correspondent writes: "From Ducal Mansion to Laundry" sounds like a take-off on the title of such old boyhood volumes as "From Log Cabin to White House," but it is the actual description of the latest move of the Dowager Duchess of Rutland, mother of Lady Diana Duff-Cooper of "Miracle" fame.

"The duchess has just moved from her old residence on Arlington Street, which was the town house of the Dukes of Rutland 200 years ago, to a little stone lodge across the courtyard. The place used to be the laundry of the big house.

"In two rooms there—bed and sitting room—she has installed herself, using for furniture and decorations the things from the mansion which she bought in when its contents were auctioned recently. The famous Arlington Street house itself is to be sold.

"A narrow flight of stone steps leads up to the lodge sitting room, which the duchess has furnished in eastern fashion with curios she collected on many journeys throughout the world. The ironing board now serves as a stand for a pair of beautiful Chinese vases, while above the quaint fireplace —formerly the laundry grate—hangs one of the Rutland ancestral portraits.

"A mellow-toned spinet occupies one corner of the room. The change is only the latest of a long series of examples showing how the wealth of England is passing from the old titled landed aristocracy into the hands of business, industrial and financial magnates."

Some Famous Fasting Feats

Fifty-six Days Is Longest Time On Record

How long can a man do without food? A Scarborough, England councillor recently fasted for over three weeks, and declared afterwards that he felt much better.

Some years ago, forty days was the longest authentical fast; but Sacco, the professional faster, outdid this achievement when at Manchester he went without food for fifty-six days.

Dr. Tanner carried out periodical fasts for medical reasons, and one lasted forty days—a wonderful record when it is remembered that the fast was self-imposed. Dr. Tanner's faith seemed to be well founded, for he lived till he was over a hundred years of age.

Among followers of this cult was Mr. Upton Sinclair, the novelist, who underwent a fast of from ten to twelve days, going about his ordinary business all the while. Mr. Leonard Theiss, of Philadelphia, when told he was dying of dropsy, underwent a fifty days' fast, which he believed was responsible for curing him.

From time to time hunger-strikers have set up fasting records. The late Alderman MacSwiney took no food for seventy-four days fast' while French prison records show that a criminal at Toulouse fasted for sixty-seven days.

Most of these feats were made possible because the fasters took liquids to sustain them, but a Polish woman, Dr. M. Lipinska, recently completed a fast of forty days, the first thirty days of which were without water.

There is one good thing about the man with trouble on his mind. He never breaks into your office humming selections from a musical comedy.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises



Would Camp In Tonquin Valley

Wonderful Climbing Field Found In Jasper National Park

That the Tonquin Valley district of Jasper National Park offers one of the best climbing fields of the entire Canadian Rockies, where experienced climbers will find many splendid peaks worthy of their best efforts, was the statement made to members of the Winnipeg section of the Alpine Club of Canada at a recent meeting by Dr. J. W. A. Hickson, of Montreal, president of the club. Dr. Hickson spoke on the 1925 camp in the Southern Rockies and urged that the 1926 annual camp be held in the Tonquin Valley. There, he said, the members of the club would find such peaks as Redoubt, Barbican, Turret and Geikie awaiting the hardened climbers, and there also were many unclimbed peaks awaiting conquerors. At the same time, there were many fairly easy peaks which could be used for graduating climbs. The Tonquin Valley, he explained, was easily reached from the Canadian National Railway station at Jasper in a one-day journey and on arrival there the members would find one of the best, if not the best, climbing fields in the entire Canadian Rockies.

MAKE CARE OF BABIES EASIER

Baby's Own Tablets Are a Great Help to Mothers of Young Children

Stomach disturbances and constipation are responsible for much of the peevishness of babies. The modern mother does not resort to so-called soothing mixtures but corrects the trouble by sweetening the little stomach and giving a gentle laxative that acts without griping. Such a remedy is found in Baby's Own Tablets, easy to take and guaranteed to be free from opiates or narcotics.

Every mother who tries Baby's Own Tablets becomes enthusiastic about them. Mrs. Oscar Auger, Holyoke, Mass, says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and think them a splendid medicine for constipation and other ailments which affect little ones. I have no hesitation in recommending them to other mothers." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. A little booklet, "Care of the Baby in Health and Sickness," will be sent free to any mother on request.

Find Ancient Skulls In Italy

Many Prehistoric Animals Found Their Graves In Grottoes

A 15,000-year-old skull of a hyena has been discovered in the grottoes of Posthumia, Italy. The skull was preserved among the drippings stalactites and underground torrents. The fossil, which was embedded in a deposit of clay, has been identified as a kin of the existing spotted hyena.

Remains of prehistoric lions, bears and elephants found near the surface seem to indicate that these animals found their graves here, but do not warrant the assumption that they sought cover in a subterranean labyrinth of lakes, falls and abysses. The location of the skull is amply explained by the periodic cave-ins of the grottoes' roof.

Traffic delays in London entail a loss to the community of more than £20,000,000 a year, says F. G. Bristow, secretary of the Commercial Motor Users' Association.

SNEEZING?
The sign that you are catching cold. Heat and inhale Minard's and stop the cold.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

RELIABLE ORGANS FOR CHURCH OR HOME
$98 UP
Convenient Terms Arranged
Send for Illustrated Catalog
THE R.S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO LIMITED
145 YONGE ST., TORONTO, ONT.

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS
WEAK KIDNEYS & BLADDER, GRAVEL, BACKACHE, &c.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANÆMIA
SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR LADIES AILMENTS.
DR. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE APERIENT PILLS.
Sold by leading Chemists. Prices in England 3s. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.5. London or Mail $1.10 from 71 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. or 90 Beekman Street, New York City.

Raised Town Five Feet

Odd Engineering Feat Has Been Accomplished at Northwich, England

Shifting houses bodily several miles, and towns some yards along the level, has often been done, but raising a town five feet is something new. This is claimed to have been accomplished by the surveyor of Northwich, England, in just under three years. The entire business portion of Northwich, including ten streets, three banks, the county court and 200 stores and houses, have been raised to counteract the effect of subsidence caused by the brine pumping which proceeds continually in the salt mines under the town.

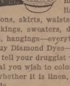
There has been no stoppage of business and only eight buildings, including an ancient inn, have had to be demolished because they could not be safely lifted.

In raising operations, parts of the lower brickwork were removed and small hydraulic jacks inserted. Chemists' stores were lifted so carefully that not one bottle was disturbed. The town bridge was raised five feet at each end to bring it up to the new level of the town.

"DIAMOND DYES"

COLOR THINGS NEW

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye



Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings—everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Repairing the Atlantic Cable

Work Is Costly and Presents Many Complications

Every repair job on a Trans-Atlantic cable represents a fresh problem. Conditions of the cable, weather and ocean depth are rarely the same in any two cases. Sometimes, in heavy weather, the repair ships lose grapnels and rope; buoys drift and founder, or they get fouled in cables and do serious damage. Grapnel rope costs $1,200 a mile; a deepsea buoy, which carries six tons, costs over $2,000; and a mark buoy of three tons, $900. So when they lost twenty-eight miles of rope and half a dozen buoys, as they did on one repair, the expense in these two items alone is considerable. But the expense is not the worst of it; if supplies give out, we must lose valuable time putting back to port for fresh stock.

Occasionally there are interesting complications to deal with. On one repair off the coast of Newfoundland, the ship hooked the cable, began to lift it, and found the weight enormous. The dynamometer, which should have shown a strain around two tons, was dangling up into infinity. But the grapnel held and the hoist continued to lift and presently up came the cable —with a whale on it, that was looped in that cable as neatly as any bosun's mate could have done the job.

No Recipe For Longevity

Centenarian In England Has Never Had a Day's Illness

Not one single day's illness has been experienced by John Large, of Hampton-in-Arden, England, who has celebrated his hundredth birthday. He has no recipe for longevity. "With me," he confesses, "it's just happened, and I don't know how. Maybe it's because I never learned to smoke. Maybe, it's because I've always made it a rule never to drink more than one glass of beer at once."

Mr. Large is one of twins, his brother living until he was 79. He started work at fourteen in London, whither he travelled by coach, and has been many things in his time, including stationmaster and farmer. Eight of his nine children are living, the eldest being 72 and the youngest 53. He says he can still "walk some of his youngsters off their legs."

Many Rural Phones

According to the annual report of the government telephone service, there are two rural telephone subscribers to every urban subscriber in the province of Saskatchewan, a situation which is found in only four states in the United States.

"Why were you so willing to send your wife back to her old home town for a visit?"

"Oh, I wanted her to get a good look at some of the men she could have married."

Enjoyed the View

Officer (to couple in parked auto).—"Don't you see that sign, 'Fine for parking?'"

Driver.—"Yes, officer. I see it, and heartily agree with it."

Minard's Liniment for Sore Back.



CAPO POLISHES FOR ALL PURPOSES
"MAKES OLD LIKE NEW"
IDEAL SILVER CREAM
THE CAPO POLISHES, LIMITED - HAMILTON
LESS WORK BETTER RESULTS CAPO

Propose Long Air Trip

Japanese Airmen Will Attempt a Flight to Hawaii

Civilian Japanese airmen will undertake a flight from Japan to Hawaii next year, according to the Japanese language newspaper, Hawaii Shimpo.

The paper printed a Tokio dispatch which stated that the flight would be sponsored by the newspaper Mancho, on the occasion of its 30th anniversary. The Japanese army and navy look upon plans for the flight with favor, it was stated. Recently another Japanese paper financed a Tokio-Moscow flight.

Child Immigration

Commissioner Lamb Urges Canadians To Adopt English Children

Advocating the adoption by Canadians of young English children, Commissioner David Lamb, of the Salvation Army, in an interview in Toronto, stated that there was a great number of young children, perfectly healthy, whom England could send out to the Dominion.

Commissioner Lamb is in charge of the Salvation Army's immigration and social work all over the world, and he is touring Canada conferring with provincial governments in the interests of a greater influx of English people.

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is an inexpensive medicine. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Canadian Clubs To Meet In Ottawa

Ottawa was chosen as the next place of meeting of the Association of Canadian Clubs at the convention held in Port Arthur recently. C. G. Cowan, Ottawa, was elected president; Mrs. P. Hodges, Victoria, vice-president; and C. A. Gray, Ottawa, honorary treasurer.

Appearances Count

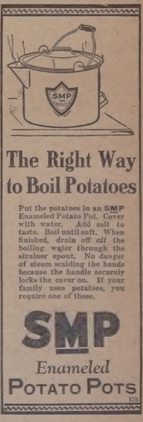
It is a really funny thing how appearances tell. Take the case of fruit. Growers say that people will much more readily buy a nice looking apple with no flavor, than a poor looking one with an excellent one. It is the same with oranges.—Kingston Standard.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Why It Was Thin

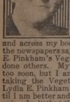
Husband.—"The soup served at our dinner last night was very thin."

Mrs. Swelton.—"Yes, dear, that was so that the guests could see the beautiful monogram on our plates."



MRS. B. H. HART SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Women to Know How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Cornwall, Ontario.—"I am now giving your medicine a fair trial and it surely is doing me good and I am going to keep on taking it. I used to feel so tired in the morning that I didn't want to get up, but that feeling is leaving me now. I also sleep better and feel more like working. For seven or eight years I have had headaches, tired feelings, pains in my back and across my body. I read letters in the newspapers saying what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done others. My husband says I quit too soon, but I am not going to stop taking the Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine until I am better and haven't an ache or a pain. Isn't that the right way? I have great faith in your medicines. They must be good when those who take them speak so highly of them. I am recommending them to my friends and I will gladly answer letters from women asking about them."—Mrs. BURT H. HART, Box 1081, Cornwall, Ontario.

Mrs. Hart wants to help other women and is willing to answer letters from sick women asking about the Vegetable Compound.



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Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home,

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department
Phone 17

The [star] Car

Supreme in its Beauty

The quiet, powerful, easily accessible STAR engine is enclosed in the handsomest body ever placed on a low priced car.

L. SMART, Local Dealer
STAR DURANT FLINT SIX

Delia Bakery

Fresh Bread Daily

There is no comparison between Bread and any other food.

Our Bread is baked with all the skill and care you could use in your own kitchen. It is always pure, wholesome, delicious.

Fresh Cakes, Pies and Pastries

W. F. MARCHANT,
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NEW
Overland Cars

REDUCED PRICES

Now make Overland the world's Lowest Priced Car, with Sliding Gear Transmission.

For information and demonstration See LOCAL AGENT:

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Phone 2, **North Side Garage**

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BARRISTER SOLICITOR
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

DR. A. C. STEEVES
DENTIST
Announces the opening of a new office at 214 Traders' Building, Calgary.
Phone M1971 Evenings by
Res. M4875 Appointment

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MONEY TO LOAN
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INSURANCE, FIRE, HAIL, LIFE.
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TOWN HALL, - DELIA, Alta.

Dr. A. E. Kydd
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PHONE 18



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We are agents for the famous

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The Radiola

and other makes of Radios.

It will pay you to consult us before buying

C. S. Shafer & R. A. Stewart
PHONE R1203. PHONE 4.

Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities)

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals' Act (Municipalities), that the following animals have been impounded and sold, and may be redeemed by the owners, or on their behalf, within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in *The Alberta Gazette*, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipalities and purchasers of the said animals:

One Brown Horse, branded as shown on left shoulder.

One Horse, bay, white spot on face, branded as shown on left shoulder.

Above animals were impounded in the pound kept by A. C. McConnell, located on the S.E. ¼ 14-29-18-w4, on the 11th day of Sept., 1925, and that the said animals were sold on the 25th day of Sept., 1925, to Henry McGivern and Gale Schiefla, of Delia, Alberta.

W. S. TURNER, Sec.-Treas.
M.D. of Michichi No. 277.
P.O. Munson, Alberta. 41a

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA

The Hartman Nursery
DELIA, Alta.

FOR SALE

Registered Shorthorn Bulls, Heifers and Cows. Apply
GEORGE BOLSTER,
38-43p Phone 1303. Delia.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Household Furniture, slightly used. Apply to
MRS. LEON ROSS,
39-41a Phone 34. Craigmyle, Alta.

FOR SALE

Ford Coupe, in excellent condition; purchased new, August, 1923. Goodyear Supertwist Balloon tires, less than one year's use. Battery new in 1925. $550 takes the car.
BANK OF MONTREAL,
41a Delia, Alta.

FOR SALE

Several nice Single comb pure bred white Leghorn Cockerels; Barron strain. Price $1.00 each. Phone 805. 41a

WANTED

Contracts for hauling wheat. For particulars apply to
J. S. SOWERBY,
39-41p Rainbow P.O.

LOST

Between N.W. 36-30-17 and Fish Lake on Wednesday, Sept. 30, a Spare Tire and Rim. Reward. Apply
ANDREW KLUMP,
41p Delia P.O.

FOR SALE

S.C. White Leghorn Cockerels, got from Government as day old chicks. $1 each.
Phone 1606. MRS. C. D. HOLM. 41-2a

FOR SALE

Two Rose-comb white Wyandotte Cockerels. Apply
41a A. S. NEWCOMBE.

FOUND

Auto plate, Dealer's License No. 971. Owner can have same by calling at TIMES Office and paying cost of advertisement. 41a

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
Jos. McKibbon .... Manager

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1925

CANADA AND BRITISH SETTLERS.

Sir James Elder, Australian high commissioner to the United States, addressing the Hamilton Canadian Club, on a subject which he is in a position to deal authoritatively with, Australia itself, referred to imperial migration, and had some very interesting things to say. Of Australia's six millions of population, only one per cent., he asserted, was foreign. So far as the Australians are concerned, they are determined to keep that foreign population down to its present low limits. The resolution to make the commonwealth British in fact as well as name is one which should heartily commend itself to other countries within the Empire and Canada in particular. Sir James was careful to point out, however, that in its anxiety to secure people of British blood, practical considerations were not left out of account. Only those who could be readily assimilated into the national life of the country were invited to come.

At the same time, in Toronto, Commissioner Lamb, of the Salvation Army, chief of the army's farm and industrial colony, also spoke on the subject of imperial migration. He is of the belief that this country could absorb hundreds of thousands of British settlers. He has had exceptional experience, having transplanted 150,000 British subjects overseas. He will visit New Zealand, Australia and South Africa after leaving this country, and will confer with the premiers on the subject of settling Britishers within the Empire. It behooves Canada to bestir itself in the competition. Commissioner Lamb declared that it was harder for the immigrant from Britain to enter Canada than it was to "enter the Kingdom of Heaven," and he thought the Dominion, without lowering the standards, should find some way of making it easier for him. His appeal to Canada to "get a solution" of this most important problem of immigration is one which should be seriously taken to heart, for if nothing effective is done Canada will get "left."

—oo—

Local and District

ETTER—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Etter, on Friday, October 2, a son.

• • •

Miss Lola Troupe has resumed her position in D. H Campbell's store.

• • •

G. E. Kennedy was a business visitor to Calgary Monday.

• • •

A. F. Cobb was a visitor to Calgary on Thursday last.

• • •

Ask the man who has bought a Radio from Bob Richardson.—Ad.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. Jas. Wilson have rented Dick Miles' house and moved into town.

• • •

Clyde Pullar has rented A. Dawson's house on Main street and will move to town shortly.

• • •

L. L. Speelman has purchased the house and five acres of land south-east of town the property of H. Skippen.

• • •

Ernie Pearson is adding three rooms to his dwelling-house. Fred Marchant is doing the work.

• • •

Dr. G. H. Ingham, of St. Thomas, Ont., and formerly of Delia, spent a few days in town this week.

• • •

D. B. Cressman has purchased a Victor-Northern Electric radio from the local agent, Bob Richardson.

• • •

The regular meeting of the Sunshine Club will be held on Saturday in the annex of the church at 8 o'clock.

J. Cousins, an old-timer of this district and now residing at Vancouver, arrived in town on Tuesday night's train.

• • •

A meeting of the Equalization Assessment Board of Alberta will be held at Walrod's hall, Mecheche, on Saturday, Oct. 10

• • •

D. A. Cameron, representative of the West of England Clothing Co., Calgary, was a business visitor in town Wednesday.

• • •

A Masquerade Dance will be given by the Good Time Club in Mason's hall on Hallowe'en night, Oct. 30 Good music. Everyone come.—Advt.

• • •

E. M. Bigelow has again grown some big potatoes. He walked into "The Times" office Wednesday, carrying two, one weighing 4lbs. and the other 5lbs.

• • •

A masquerade dance, in aid of a Christmas tree for the school children, will be held in the schoolhouse at Majestic and Farrell Lake on Hallowe'en night, Oct. 30.

• • •

Geo. D. Shields, who has been manager of the Crown Lumber Co. here for the past two years, has accepted a position with the Fletcher Lumber Co. and will move to Hanna in the near future.

• • •

Before purchasing a Radio arrange with Bob Richardson for a demonstration of a Westinghouse Radiola, a Victor Northern Electric, or a Freshman Masterpiece, the best for results and the easiest on your pocket-book.—Advt.

• • •

Whilst out fencing, Levi Schafer received a kick in the left eye from a horse whilst attempting to lift the animal's leg off the stoneboat. Dr. Kydd was summoned and took the injured man to Drumheller Hospital, where it was found necessary to remove the injured optic.

• • •

As the result of a collision between a hand speeder and a power speeder on the C.N.R. track, about a mile east of Munson, on Saturday night, John Cybulak sustained a fractured skull and is in a critical condition at Drumheller hospital He was unconscious for three days.

• • •

Dr. G. H. Wade, Conservative candidate for the constituency of Acadia, addressed a meeting in Mason's hall on Monday night but there was only a poor attendance. The candidate dealt fully with the question of a higher tariff and advocated reduced national expenditures.

• • •

"Flowing Gold," one of the most dramatic productions of the year, will be showing at the Delia Picture Theatre Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. It is a thrilling tale of flaming hearts and blazing oil wells of Texas, from Rex Beach's great novel that outrivals "The Spoilers."—Advt.

—oo—

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Another day of fine weather and threshing would have been able to get going again but the snow of Sunday evening put it that much behind. The temperature has been under 20 above zero and the continued wintry weather makes it look as though the Indian summer has forgotten to put in an appearance this year.

D. G. Innes was confined to bed at the beginning of the week with an attack of the 'flu

Rev. F. Forster, of the United Church, was appointed interim moderator in connection with the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. D. E. Hattie at Delia, and in accordance with custom will preach at Delia next Sunday and at the close of the service declare the charge open for a call.

Alterations are at present being made to the premises adjacent to the post office on the south side with a view to them being occupied by H. Barnes.

F. J. Golds has been ill for the past two weeks suffering from blood poisoning.

INTERMEDIATE ROOM.

The following is the September standing in the Intermediate Department of the public school:—

Grade VI.—Jack McDonald, Margaret McDonald, Jean Bell, Ian Sloan, Ethel Newman, Lloyd McLaughlin, Ethel Starr, Irene Bain, Harold Down.

Grade V.—Ruth McLaughlin, Mildred Branum, Dorothy Innes, Isabel Summers, Marjorie Shandera.

Grade IV.—John Bell, May Eaton, Marguerite Innes, Alen Brook, Alfred Farrow, Miriam Rees, Albert Thompson.

Grade III.—Florence Smith, Lloyd Anderson, Leonard Forster, Willie Ertel, Ronald Murdock, Winnifred Rees.

Special Trains

WESTERN CANADA to the SEABOARD FOR

OLD COUNTRY SAILINGS

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS

SPECIAL SLEEPING CARS FROM VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, REGINA, CONNECTING AT WINNIPEG FOR THESE TRAINS

First Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., November 24, to Montreal, for sailing of S.S. "Canada" on November 27, to Liverpool.

Second Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 2, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Grottingholm" on December 5, to Gothenburg.

Third Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 4, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Doric" on December 7, to Queenstown and Liverpool.

Fourth Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 10, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Megantic on December 13, to Glasgow and Liverpool.

Fifth Train leaves Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 11, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Ascania" on December 14, to Plymouth, Cherbourg, London; S.S. "Athenia" on December 14, to Glasgow; S.S. "Orbita" on December 14, to Cherbourg and Southampton.

SPECIAL THROUGH TOURIST and STANDARD SLEEPING CARS

will be operated (if traffic warrants) from Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, for the following sailings:

S.S. "Letitia," November 20, from Montreal to Glasgow.
S.S. "Ausonia," November 21, from Montreal to Plymouth, Cherbourg and London.
S.S. "Regina," November 21, from Montreal to Glasgow and Liverpool.
S.S. "Hellig Olav," November 29, from Halifax to Norway, Sweden, also Finland and Baltic States.
S.S. "Ohio," November 30, from Halifax to Cherbourg and Southampton.
S.S. "Arabic," December 4, from Halifax to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

BOOK NOW! We will be pleased to give you full details, and assist you in planning your trips, make reservations, etc. BOOK NOW!

E. M. BIGELOW, Agent, Delia. Phone 58

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

STONELAW NEWS.

The social evening and play held at Farrell Lake School on Friday, September 18, was much enjoyed by a large crowd.

Whilst threshing at Otto Hough's place, Mr. McAllister had quite a fire. It is supposed that a spark from the engine set fire to the separator, doing considerable damage. A load of grain and a wagon belonging to Pete Petrussa was also badly damaged

Wretched weather has prevailed during the past week, snow and sleet falling for several days.

Otto Hough loaded a car of wheat at the new town of Byemoor last week.

Visitors to the new towns on the Hanna-Warden line have been quite numerous lately, and quite a lot of lumber is being brought in. Much interest is being taken in the announcement that the Alberta Wheat Pool are erecting an elevator at Hackett.

Delia Primary School September Report

READING.

Grade I.—Jean Phillips, 95; Kenneth Mason, 90; Catherine Bolster 85; Violet Morrison, 80; Myrtle Miller, 75; Margaret Cobb, 70; Charlie Hamilton, 79; Irene Wilson, 64; Mike Dmytruk, 65; Dora McPherson, 65.

Grade II.—John Stuart, 90; Annie Duncan, 89; Evelyn Grant, 82; Florence Watson, 78; Kenneth Blaney, 70; Jean Phillips, 70; Kenneth Mason, 70; Catherine Bolster, 70.

SPELLING.

Grade I.—Kenneth Mason, 100; Jean Phillips, 130; Margaret Cobb, 100; Charlie Hamilton, 97; Catherine Bolster, 97; Myrtle Miller, 98; Irene Wilson, 95; Violet Morrison, 95; Dora McPherson, 88; Mike Dmytruk, 85.

Grade II.—Annie Duncan, 94; Frank Watson, 93; John Stuart, 93; Kenneth Blaney, 89; Florence Lawrence, 88; Evelyn Grant, 82.

ARITHMETIC.

Grade I.—Myrtle Miller, 95; Jean Phillips, 95; Charlie Hamilton, 95; Irene Wilson, 90; Mike Dmytruk, 85; Kenneth Mason, 80; Violet Morrison, 80; Margaret Cobb, 60; Catherine Bolster, 25; Dora McPherson, 0.

Grade II.—Frank Watson, 85; Kenneth Blaney, 75; Florence Lawrence, 65; John Stuart, 65; Evelyn Grant, 20; Annie Duncan, 10.

MEMORY WORK.

Grade II.—Annie Duncan, 100; John Stuart, 75; Florence Lawrence, 75; Evelyn Grant, 100; Frank Watson, 55; Kenneth Blaney, 50.

BEGINNERS.

Phonics.—Herschel Lawrence, 100; Arnold Zakariasen, 100; Agnes Nelson, 100; Charlie Blaney, 95; Virgil Franke, 95; Ray Lane, 95; John McBeath, 90; Stewart Pullar, 85; Henry Rieger, 80; Betty Nichol, 80; Jack Nichol, 70; Victor Morrison, 40; Douglas Morrison, 50; Frances Lane, 50; Neal Barrett, 40.

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In first-class running order

Apply to H. D. KOENIG
Central Garage, Delia, Alta.

HARDWARE, FURNITURE and TINSMITHING

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WHILE THEY LAST

See the New Burbank Range
At $95.00 F.O.B. Delia $85.00 F.O.B. Winnipeg

R. A. STEWART

Delia Women's Institute.

About 60 members were present at the usual monthly meeting of the Delia W.I. held on Wednesday, Sept 30. Mrs. G. W. A. Harcus read a letter from Miss Phyllis McBeath, of Red Deer, describing the work being done there for the mentally deficient children of Alberta. Mr. McBeath was present, and also gave his impressions, whilst W. A. Low explained the much-debated Hon. Irene Parlby's Community Bill.

It was decided to put on a spelling match in conjunction with the oratorical contest to be put on by the Ladies' Aid on November 4.

Mrs. R. Speelman and Mrs. L. Smart were appointed conveners of the dinner to be given at the Constituency Conference on Oct. 8, and the sum of $50 was voted to the Cemetery Committee.

Cards of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Etter wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the lovely plant sent Mrs. Etter during her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lees wishes to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for the lovely flowers sent Mrs. Lee during her recent illness.

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During the nine months from January to September inclusive, the Provincial Labor Bureau has placed a total of 47,217 workers. During the harvest season this year it placed 9,648 workers, compared with only 4,792 last year. The cost per individual this year has been 62c as compared with $1.34 in 1921.

THE HILL.

I know a hill of lowly height,
With choicest verdure richly light,
Commanding views that please the sight
And fill the mind with glad delight.

I've watched therefrom where shadows lay
Along the line where breaks the Day,
And seen the Dawn's light fingers play
With tints that drove the shades away.

I've stood thereon at Noontide, too,
With all the Heaven one glorious hue,
Save where the white clouds scudded through
The ambient vault of utmost blue.

I've seen therefrom the Golden West
When sank the Sun as if to rest,
In clouds of wildest beauty dressed,
And parting kiss on Orient pressed.

So standing on our higher Thought,
To closer touch with God we're brought;
More true in holy things are taught
Than when on lower plane they're sought.

—R. YORKE.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, October 7, 1925.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.04
No. 2 Northern	1.01
No. 3 Northern	.96
No. 4 Northern	.85
No. 5	.71
No. 6	.56
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.31
No. 3 C.W.	.27
No. 4 C.W.	27
Feed	.23
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.44
Extra No. 1 Feed	.39
No. 1 Feed	.38
No. 2 Feed	99

Dirt, iron, wood, stone, brick and mortar never make a town. They have to be mixed with human pep, brains, muscle and everlasting co-operation.